THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1868. VOL. 29.—NO. 104

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE THIRD WARD JAMES O. DUFFY, the regular nominee by acclamation of the citizens of the above Ward. de15

FOR ALDERMAN.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Alderman from the First Ward, at the ensuing municipal election. de15 HUGH NOTT.

TO the Voters of the Eighth Ward: Honored two years since in being designated by your unsolicited suffrages as a representative in the Board of Aldermen, and conscious of an earnest purpose on my part to fulfill this confidence by a faithful discharge of the duties and responsibilities of the position, I respectfully announce myself a candidate for re-election. d 11 W. H. PASSMORE.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE SIXTH WARD. By request of many Republicans, I announce myself as an Independent Candidate for Alderman of the Sixth Ward. Election 7th of January, 1869. If elected, will study the interest of my ward and the city in general. de7 E. J. COMER.

FOR RENT

A VALUABLE FARM FOR RENT.—The Richardson Farm, on the Mississippi river, four miles below Raudolph, Tenn., will be rented cheap for the year 1869 to a responsible party. The farm contains four hundred and thirty-two acres of land in cultivation and under a good fence, and has four different settlements upon it. Apply to GAGE & FISHER, No. 336 Front street, or to J. R. PALMER, Covington, Tenn. de16 2w

FOR LEASE.—Will lease for five or ten years TEN ACRES CLEARED LAND, on Central avenue, opposite Col. Wm. Taylor's residence, about one and a-half miles east of town. G. A. STOVALL. del3 1w 327 Main street.

FOR RENT.—Offices and Rooms in the Post-office and Library Buildings, northeast corner Jefferson and Third streets. A Night Watchman and German Janitor on the premises. Inquire of THOS. WICKERSHAM, Second floor, Postoffice Building. de8 2w

FOR RENT.—A Residence on Vance street, No. 488, opposite the St. Agnes Academy and the terminus of the street cars. Contains eight rooms besides kitchen and servants' room; two good cisterns, stable, fruit trees, etc. For terms apply to COALMAN BOYD. de2 1f 288 Main street.

FOR RENT.—Main Street Stores and excellent Offices for rent—Cellars, First and Second Floors and Sleeping Rooms, moderate to prompt tenants. W. A. Wheatley, 280 Main. nov21 1m Agent, P. C. BETHELL.

FOR RENT.—A Front Room in the house, No. 14 Jefferson street, suitable for cotton broker, lawyer or doctor. It adjoins the editorial room of the Appeal. Inquire of JOHN AINSLIE, at the Appeal office. oc27

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Bright, Donnell & Rodman lands in Tipton and Shelby counties. The undersigned, as attorneys of W. B Rodman, are authorized to sell and convey Judge Rodman's interested lands. Persons desirous to purchase in lands will please call on the undersigned for good learn terms, which will be accommodating and R. R. HEATH and A. M LEWIS, 338 Second, street. nov14 tf

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE, or on EASY TERMS.—My lands, 2 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years—in any quantity—from 5 acres to 200. My residence, with from 14 to 23 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on premises, or to Keyster, Trezevant & Co., my agents, in the city. de17 N. M. TREZEVANT.

WANTS.

TEACHER WANTED.—To take charge of the Male Academy at Bolivar, Hardeman county, Tenn., as Principal, the position having become vacant by the resignation of the present incumbent. The Academy Buildings are commodious, and the school liberally supported. Address A. T. McNEAL, de9 10t Secretary Board Trustees.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of The German National Bank of Memphis that there will be an Election held at the Banking House on

Tuesday, January 12th, 1869,

Between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., for the purpose of choosing Seven Directors to serve during the ensuing year. del1 td MARTIN GRIFFIN, Cashier.

Notice.

HAVING disposed of my entire interest in the firms of Matthews, Judson & Co., and Judson & Co., to the resulting partners, I am no longer a member thereof. They assume all the indebtedness of said firms, and are alone authorized to collect the indebtedness due the same. A. B. JUDSON.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 28, 1868.

The business of said firms will continue as heretofore by the undersigned, remaining partners, under the name and style of JUDSON & CO., who assume the liabilities of said firms, and who alone are authorized to collect the indebtedness due the same. A. B. JUDSON, T. H. JUDSON, J. C. ALEXANDER.

Memphis, November 28, 1868.

In retiring from said firms I respectfully recommend them to the patronage of my friends. nov29 1m R. G. MATTHEWS. Ledger, Bulletin and Post copy.

NOTICE.—I have a Tract of Land, 40 acres, near the Old State Line road, 9½ miles from Memphis, well improved, with a good young Orchard of Peaches, Apples, Pears and Cherries, an extra fine Well of Water, which I wish to sell for cash. This place is in an excellent neighborhood, near Mr. J. J. Smith and Geo. C. Holmes. Inquire on the premises, or of Norment & Graves, No. 4 Howard's Row. de5 1m daw ROBT. W. NORMENT.

NOTICE.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned, in Jacksonport, Jackson county, Arkansas, until the first day of January, 1869, for the erection of a BRICK COURT HOUSE, with iron window caps and sills, iron cornice, stairways and balconies, slate and tin roof. The size of said building is by 70 feet, with center projections on each side and end, of two by fifteen feet, carried up with dormitories; to be two stories high, with mansard or French roof, boiry and done.

Plan and specifications can be seen at this office. Three annual payments, to be made according to the progress of the work, and the house is to be completed by the first of January, 1870, and the payment to be made according to the reports of the Internal Improvement Commissioner to the court. RILEY KINMAN, de2 1m Sheriff of Jackson County, Ark.

NOTICE.

MR. H. D. BULKLEY has become associated with the undersigned in the Agency of the Carolina Life Insurance Company, for Tennessee and Central Alabama, to date from the 1st of November, 1868. The style of the firm will hereafter be Bulkley, Ferguson & Privett. H. M. FERGUSON, nov21 1m J. N. PRIVETT.

GROCERS.

JUST RECEIVED BY

MEACHAM & TREADWELL

No. 9 Union Street,

Stonewall Block, - - Memphis, Tenn.

100 Hhds. Louisiana Sugars,
300 Bbls. and Half Bbls. Molasses,
300 Bags Rio Coffee,
15 Tons Beard's Button Ties,

Which, with their large assortment of Goods already in store, makes their stock one of the largest and most complete to be found in the city. They invite an examination, feeling confident their prices and goods will give satisfaction. To the trade they are prepared to offer extra inducements de4 tf

J. P. COFFIN, CHAS. COFFIN, Late with Toof, Phillips & Co., Hector Coffin.

COFFIN BROS.,

DEALERS IN

Choice Groceries,

392 Main Street,

(Gayoso Block,) MEMPHIS, TENN

JUST receiving, fresh assortments of all leading goods in their line.
New New Orleans Sugar.
New Orleans Molasses and Syrup, and Golden Syrup.
Coffees—Rio, Laguayra, Java and Mocha.
Fresh supply of Teas.
Mackerel—Mess, No. 1 and No. 2; Smoked Salmon and Bloaters; Codfish, plain and desiccated.
Best Brands of Flour.

N. B.—Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. de12

JOHN REED,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER, No. 62 Jefferson street, entrance in alley. Special attention given to Stair Work. Houses and Verandahs framed ready for shipping. [nov21 1m

TERRELL, THE GUERRILLA.

Why he Doffed the Gray and Donned the Blue.

A Secret Chapter in his History, as Related by Himself.

Magnanimity of Gen. John H. Morgan.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* of Monday gave the particulars of the death of the infamous and notorious Capt. Ed Terrell, whose name was once a terror in Kentucky, and whose brief but terrible career rivaled in rapine and bloodshed that of the most unscrupulous of the guerrilla leaders who won unenviable fame in the late great struggle, and, and who breathed his last on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, in the Louisville City Hospital, after long months of the most excruciating physical suffering, from the wounds received in his celebrated raid on Shelbyville.

HIS LIFE.

Capt. Edward Terrell was only twenty-three years of age. He was a Kentuckian by birth, and was brought up by his uncle, Thomas Baker, who lived at Manton, an antiquated village on the line of Marion and Washington counties, five miles from Loretto depot, on the Lebanon branch of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. His uncle sent him to the village school at Manton, where he received all the education he ever had. He was not a large man, but, upon the contrary, rather slight in figure, and his exploits were all accomplished with the miniature arsenal of revolvers he invariably carried swung to him, which he was always ready to use, it mattering little who stood in his way. Terrell's uncle, Mr. Baker, a well known and very highly esteemed citizen of Marion county, was murdered just previous to the war by two of his negroes, both of whom were subsequently arrested, tried, convicted and hung near Springfield, Ky.

On the breaking out of the war, he enlisted in the Dixie Guards, First Kentucky (Confederate) regiment, in Daviess county, and subsequently joined John Morgan's command. After Bragg's memorable raid into Kentucky, he deserted from the Confederates, and was by Gen. Palmer or Gen. Boyle empowered to raise a company of Federal scouts of which he was to be captain. He raised his company in Shelby and Spencer counties, and started out with orders to drive all guerrillas from the State. Soon, however, as well as becoming the terror of Marion, One-armed Berry and others, he became the terror of the entire population of Washington, Marion, Shelby and Anderson counties, shooting down and plundering indiscriminately wherever his lawless horsemen rode.

As a bloody murderer, a fiend and ruffian, he never had an equal; and it is not too much to say that he more than illustrated by his damning conduct, the record of the "dark and bloody ground." From the Louisville *Courier-Journal* of Tuesday we extract the following details of his sufferings and his life as related by him to a gentleman who conversed with Terrell shortly before his death:

THE GUERRILLA'S SUFFERINGS.

Shortly after Terrell's entry into the hospital of this city, I visited him. I found him in a pitiable condition—his leg partly zed, his bowels almost at a dead lock, and his arms not much thicker than willow wands. Indeed, his entire system seemed exhausted. His mind alone was unimpaired. About every ten or fifteen minutes he had what he called a shock of the nerves in his spine. During these paroxysms he would be rolled together like a ball, and moan piteously with pain. He often expressed to me his desire that death would come quickly to relieve him from such agonizing torture

HIS STORY.

The last time I saw him he fully related to me the cause why he had doffed the gray and donned the blue. It was as follows:

He lay at —— ville, in Tennessee. I was then in Gen. Morgan's command. We were short of horses, and an officer was dispatched to Southern and Central Kentucky to press horses. He was instructed to take, also, whatever else he could find which would be of evident use to us. I was still with the command at the same place when he returned. By the happened by some mischance to get a look at the seizures. I recognized, by the marks, quite a quantity of horses, beef cattle, work oxen, hogs, and harness, which had been the property of good and true Southern men living near my own home, and in the immediate neighboring counties, every inch of which almost I knew. I felt awfully bad at this. My dander got up. I hunted up the officer who had impressed the property. He belonged to the ordnance department. I told him what he had done—that he had taken the stock and substance of friends, instead of leaving them and coming down only on Yankees, of whom there were enough, and more than enough, where he had been to have harried them of ten times the quantity he had brought in. I told him in such a country as he had been operating in, he needed not to have taken so much from a Southern man as a single pocker or gobbler. He cursed me and I cursed him. Eventually he put his hand on or near a pistol and bowie-knife he had. I at once shot at him with my revolver. He died instantly. I was then placed under arrest. I was court-martialed. I was sentenced to be shot. The execution was to have taken place on a Friday. There were five or six more to have died at the same time; two of them were Yankee preachers, accused of being spies or of dispatching intelligence to our enemies.

Gen. Morgan felt awful bad about myself and two more of our boys. He did all he could with Gen. Bragg. The officers and men all petitioned for us, but you might as well pray to a flint stone as ask mercy from Gen. Bragg. I saw Gen. Morgan often. He sometimes could only look at me, as he was speechless from vexation and sorrow.

We were to be shot at sunrise on a Friday. I made up my mind to stand the thing. What else could I do. I could not help myself—ironed hands and feet and securely guarded by a detail of sad, mournful, and mourning comrades, from my own regiment, whose moistened eyes and husky voices but too plainly told of the agony they endured while mechanically performing the routine of provost guard duty in and around our prison.

On Thursday afternoon, about sunset, I observed a commotion among the guard. They stood to their arms, faced northward and sent out scouts. These shortly returned. All retreated by the right flank, on the run. They had not been gone many minutes when a party of blue-birds, on the double quick, from a station about nine miles north, surrounded the jail. They inquired for me and the gospellers. They had a man ready with tools, etc., to knock off our irons, and then mounted us on led horses, which they had with them. They released all military prisoners, and invited all to escape with them. I did not require argument to convince me I should go to a healthier quarter. My two companions were also more ready to leave than remain. I was too anxious to get off to pay any attention to what disposition the rest of the jail boys made of themselves. The soldier prisoners were all released. The Yankees at once evacuated the town and retreated to their former station. Looking back, I could see Gen. Morgan's command entering and reoccupying their old posts in and around the city; their flag again floated from the courthouse. We traveled slowly and comfortably back. Not a shot had been fired at or by the Confederates or Federals in all this advancing, occupying or retiring. It seemed a mystery to all of us Confeds and Feds then and since.

We leave the reader, says the *Courier-Journal*, to judge the amount of truth contained in such a yarn from the lips of a man who was a terror to every quiet neighborhood where his presence became known—a man who was a very Nemesis, red-handed and red-souled from the life-blood of innocent fellow creatures; a man who coldly murdered the honest blacksmith Oughten, while his loving daughter, like an angel, knelt before the assassin and implored him to spare her father, the fountain of her life; a man who, in his remorseless and bloody career, was deaf to all appeals for mercy, and heeded not even the dread warnings of the Almighty; a man whose daily and almost hourly food was crime, and some of whose acts have no parallel in the calendar of fiendish atrocities. Can such a thing in the shape of man be credited, in such a tale, even upon his dying pillow? Yet, we say, may the Lord have mercy on his soul.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR.

Assassination and Robbery of Drovers.

From the Kansas City *Times* of December 14th, we get the following account of a horrible affair which recently occurred in Jaspar county, Mo., in substance as follows:

Mr. Turner, of Clay county, Mo., purchased a lot of cattle some months ago, of Col. J. C. McCoy and others, of Dallas, Texas, the cattle to be paid for at a point called Baxter Springs. Col. McCoy sent his nephew, quite a young man, with the cattle, to receive his portion of the money, about $1500, and the other parties also sent agents. After receiving the pay for the cattle, young McCoy, a man named Jones and three others of the party started back to Texas, and while encamped at Buckard's Prairie, Jasper county, were fired upon by five men, and two of the party were killed and one mortally wounded. McCoy and one other man escaped and went to a farmhouse near by. Soon after arriving there, the men who had done the shooting, accompanied by three others, appeared and demanded McCoy's money, which was given up, and then placed him and his comrade in a school house, and kept them guarded until the night of the second day after, when they were taken out by the party, now increased to fifteen or twenty, for the ostensible purpose of burying the dead. But after proceeding some distance, they killed McCoy's companion of $65, and then began firing at him. He broke away, however, and escaped.

They then shot McCoy in several places and left him for dead. He was not killed, however, and was found the next morning, taken to the house of a settler, and cared for, but there is little hope of his recovery. The parties engaged in this atrocious affair are said to be well known. It is also stated, but the report is doubted, that the murderers, failing to dispatch the witnesses of their first assassination, deposited the money taken from McCoy with the postmaster at Baxter Springs. It is further stated that when a party went to bury the three murdered men they found considerable money upon their persons, and got into a row about a division of the spoils, but was finally settled by giving the doctor who had attended McCoy the lion's share.

"UNDER THE POPLAR."

Chapel Hill University, North Carolina.

From the Raleigh Sentinel:

CHAPEL HILL, November 23, 1868.

Messrs. Editors: Dating a letter to you from a spot so ill and widely known as this, I do indeed trust to arrest the attention and arouse the sympathy and interest of those who know it best, and to concentrate their thoughts for a few moments on the present condition of what was once our fountain-head of learning and culture—a fountain-head now, alas! choked and dry.

I stand under the old poplar in the the University grounds where tradition says the early founders of the institution halted in their search through the "hill country" for a suitable location for the buildings, and sitting down around its giant bole, and under its shadow with great delight decided that these groves should be chosen, and here they would build. Be this legend true or not, it is one pleasant to believe, and which the old dwellers on the Hill have always cherished. For seventy-five years this old poplar has stood pre-eminent among these surrounding forest veterans;—has heard the tuneful College bell ring out the hours of each day, and watched the students and Professors as they passed to and from the various halls and lecture rooms;—has been one of the boundaries of the annual Commencement day procession; has listened to the drums and clarionets of the band, and spread a benignant shade over the gay throngs that wandered through the campus or pressed into the Chapel in those glorious old June days.

The old tree still stands guard, but over grounds that are now empty and forlorn. The dry grass rustles to my solitary footsteps, and a rabbit darts out from yonder tangled and dying rosebush. I look around and see nothing to disturb the profound and melancholy stillness. A negro girl in a pink frock is leaning on the College wall in front of the South building, and a few of the negro soldiers who now have possession here, are passing in the distance towards the village. The sun shines down on the old East and West, the Library halls, the Recitation rooms; but the doors are all closed, the gravel walks are rain-washed and grass-grown. The place is haunted. Strong and ineffaceable memories rush unbidden, and my eyes are dimmed as I gaze on this Niobe sitting thus disgrowned and childless?

Is this our University? Do I behold her now in death?

"Ere yet decay's effacing fingers
Have swept the lines where beauty lingers."

Is she to lie thus in the dust with no friendly hand stretched out to offer aid, no voice even raised in her behalf, save the vain lamentations of those who yet linger around her remains?

Chapel Hill is the Deserted Village of the South. Nearly twenty of the best families in the place are leaving, and their houses are standing untenanted and desolate.

The business of the village is at a stand-still, while I am told that no fewer than six places have been lately established, where liquor is openly sold. Some of our citizens are even now on their way to California. Some are in Louisiana. Of those whose names have been public property for years, Judge Battle is removing his household goods from his beautiful home, dear to him for twenty-five years, to begin life afresh and leave behind him the graves of his children. Prof. Martin is in Tennessee. Prof. Hepburn is in Ohio. Dr. Hubtard is in New York. Prof. Smith is in Lincolnton. Prof. Fetter is preparing to move to Henderson. Prof. Phillips alone has not yet decided on his new home. These all leave the houses they have built, the trees they have planted, the flowers they have tended, the cradles of their children, the graves of their dead. Gov. Swain was more favored in that he fell on sleep in good time, and rests quietly under the cedars over yonder.

Such a disruption, such an exodus, I have never known anywhere. The air is full of farewells—

"Nos patriæ fines, et dulcia linquimus arva,
Nos patriam fugimus;
en quo discordia cives
Perduxit miseros! en quis consevimus agros!"

I write with the hope to touch the hearts and waken the energies of those who knew and professed to love Chapel Hill, in the day of her prosperity. Can nothing be done to reinstate her pride of place, to rally around her once more the affections of the people of North Carolina? ONE OF THE EXILES.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

Secretary McCulloch's Report of Estimates.

The following highly important letter from Secretary McCulloch has been prepared for the use of the Appropriation Committee of the House. It gives the Secretary's estimates for the various Departments of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, the total amount being $5,656,312 26. The Appropriation Committee will arrange their bills accordingly:

"TREASURY DEPARTMENT, December 7, 1868.

"*Sir:* Agreeably to a joint resolution of Congress, of January 7, 1846, I have the honor to transmit, for the information of the House of Representatives, a printed statement of the estimates furnished by the respective heads of Departments, of the appropriations required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, as follows:

For the civil service, including the expenses of foreign intercourse, internal revenue, courts, loans, public domain, deficiency in the revenue of the Postoffice Department, and all other expenditures, except for pensions, for the Indians, and for the War and Navy Departments	$49,150,852 69
For pensions	2,250,000 00
For Indian Bureau	2,900,382 70
For army proper	54,484,781 97
For Military Academy	334,188 88
For armory and fortifications	4,684,[illegible]9 00
For harbor and river improvements, public buildings, etc	8,4[illegible]8 10
For naval establishments	20,[illegible]11 76
Total	$148,[illegible]1,001 74

"To the estimates are based statements showing, first, the appropriations estimated for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, made by former acts of Congress, of a specific and indefinite character, as follows:

For miscellaneous objects, including the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs	$7,919,900 00
For compensation to the Postoffice Department for mail service	700,000 00
For civilization of Indians	10,000 00
For arming and equipping the military	200,000 00
For interest on the public debt	128,600,670 00
Total	$139,342,570 00

"Second, the estimated balances of existing appropriations, which will be unchanged on June 30, 1869, part of which are required for the payment of the present fiscal year, but which will not be drawn from the Treasury until after June 30, 1869, as follows:

For the civil service, etc	$ 9,937,688 68
For pensions and Indians	14,558,881 49
For the War Department	20,966,281 44
For the Navy Department	12,960,041 76
Total	868,322,893 37

"It is estimated that of this sum there will be required, for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, $62,686,491 11; total, $5,656,312 26. Total estimated expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1870, $203,009,000.

"It appears by the statement of the estimated balances of existing appropriations which will be unexpended on June 30, 1869, that the sum of $61,536,589 98 may be carried to the surplus fund

"H. McCULLOCH,
"Secretary of the Treasury."

THE SCHOOL FUND.

A Little bit of History of "How it Was Done."

The Nashville *Union and American* of Tuesday, in some editorial remarks on a paragraph taken from the APPEAL of a late date, on the school fund, makes the following revelations in regard to a bit of the history of this fund, which, as it says, is known but to very few outside of the "charmed circle," of the manner in which it was taken out of the hands the Governor, Secretary of State and Comptroller, and placed in the hands of the Treasurer. The *Union and American* says:

There was a reason for this action of the Legislature. Did the legislators who passed this bill fear that the United States bonds into which this "school fund" had been converted, were unsafe in the custody of the Governor, Secretary of State and Comptroller? Was this the reason for taking the bonds from those officers, and placing them in the keeping of the Treasurer? By the Code, the bank or banks in which the public money shall be deposited, are to be selected by the Comptroller and Treasurer. We have heard it said that a persistent effort was made to get the Comptroller (Mr. S. W. Hatchett) to agree to the selection of the Tennessee National Bank of Memphis as a depository of the public moneys, and that he as positively refused to do so, on the ground that he had no confidence in the management of that bank. After every effort had been exhausted, as was reported, in the effort to get him to agree to the selection of the Tennessee National Bank of Memphis, the same Legislature which had three months previously taken the seven-thirty bonds into which the "school fund" had been converted from the custody of the Governor, Secretary of State, and Comptroller, and placed them in the keeping of the Treasurer, enacted a law which conferred upon the Treasurer the authority to select such banks as he pleased as depositories of the public money. Immediately upon the enactment of this law, the Treasurer designated the Tennessee National Bank of Memphis as the depository of West Tennessee. In this bank the Treasurer deposited the seven-thirty bonds, amounting to $618,250. Upon what conditions this deposit was made is known only to perhaps the parties immediately interested. The Treasurer is dead, having committed suicide after the collapse of the bank, under the terrible conviction that he had committed a wrong, but the President of the bank is still alive, and he should be put upon his oath before a committee of the Legislature to explain by what "art of hocus pocus" he got hold of these bonds with the privilege of using them. The law under which the Treasurer acted in selecting the Tennessee National Bank of Memphis as a depository, provides "that the Treasurer of the state be, and he is hereby directed, and it is made his duty, to require from such banks as he may select as depositories of the public moneys, a bond, each in the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, with security to be approved by the Governor, made to the State of Tennessee, and conditioned for the safe keeping and accounting for and paying out, on the checks of the Treasurer, the moneys deposited with them; said bond to be deposited with the Secretary of State." We presume this bond was taken, though we have never heard of it. The Comptroller reports that the deposits of revenue in the Tennessee National Bank of Memphis amounted to $58,142 71. Why was not suit instituted against the securities of the bank to recover this amount instead of taking discounted notes and placing them in the hands of an attorney for collection? Why was not suit brought against the securities of the bank to recover the $200,000 to replace so much of the "school fund?" Is it because the bond would not cover the "school fund" deposit? It has been nearly two years since the collapse of the Tennessee National Bank of Memphis, and yet the public know very little in regard to the settlement which the committee of the Legislature made with that institution. There has been a great wrong committed in the way this "school fund" was taken from the custody of the Governor, Secretary of State and Comptroller, and placed in the hands of the Treasurer, that he might deposit it in the Tennessee National Bank of Memphis, for the legislation on the subject shows clearly that this was the object. It has been insinuated that the parties who manipulated this matter profited by it. Their reputation has been seriously compromised by these insinuations, and if they are guiltless, they should demand a thorough investigation, that their good name might be relieved of the odium which attaches to them. We hailed with pleasure the movement of Mr. Taylor, for just such an investigation as is demanded, an investigation which will lay bare this whole transaction from its inception to its culmination, and expose "the guilty parties, no matter who they may be, or how they stand politically or socially." Having taken this step, we trust Mr. Taylor will not permit the matter to remain where it is. There is a mine in that "school fund" transaction rich in the materials for a report which will astound the people of Tennessee, and it is only a question of time as to when it will be developed. If this Legislature refuses to order the investigation, another Legislature will, and then the people will see by whose crime the State has lost nearly half a million dollars.

NATIONAL EXPENDITURE.

Palaces for the Heads of Departments.

From the New Orleans Times:

Secretary Browning, of the Interior Department, promises to be a very expensive official. It was from him the proposition to build Gen. Grant a national palace emanated, and he now follows it up by proposing that others be erected for the Vice-Presidents and heads of Departments. If he is afflicted with any peculiar complaint, it is having "style" on the brain. He is very anxious that all officials should "live in a style compatible with the proprieties of their position." The quoted phrase seems to be a favorite one with Secretary Browning; there is a grand sonorousness in its alliterative flow calculated to crush all cavil or argument, instantaneously, but we are at a loss to know what possible interest the public can have in the "style" in which their officials live. Provided they are honored with the appointments, and paid for the time occupied, we think they ought to be satisfied, and look after their own "style." When the Government commences to be taxed to support it, the last limit to national extravagance will be washed away. Secretary Browning had better be relieved from his duties as soon as possible, and promoted to the position in society recently occupied by Brown, the New York sexton. His anxiety in regard to "style" is admirably calculated to shine in the field to which his new labors would call him.

A HORRIBLE CRIME.

Attempt to Poison a whole Family with Strychnine.

From the Hillsboro Gazette, December 10.]

On Saturday last a man named Allen Skeen, living near Marshall, about eight miles southeast of Hillsboro, was arrested and brought before Esquire Mullenix, of this place, charged with an attempt to poison the family of his mother in-law, the widow Grabill, by placing strychnine in the well bucket. It seems there had been some difficulty between Skeen and the old lady, and she had recently compelled him to leave her place, where he had been living with her daughter (his wife) since the death of old Mr. Grabill, last spring. The strychnine was discovered in the well bucket last Friday morning, by the old lady, who went to the well just before breakfast to clean her teeth. She noticed the bitter taste of the water at once, and, looking into the bucket, saw a white powder on the bottom. Although she swallowed none of the water, she was immediately taken sick with strong symptoms of poisoning. The coffee which had been prepared for the family breakfast with the same water, but fortunately not used, was thrown out, and Dr. Miller, of Marshall, sent for. He tasted the water and imprudently swallowed a little, when he was at once seized with violent symptoms, and sent for Drs. Shepherd and Noble, of this place. On their arrival, they examined the water and powder in the bucket, and pronounced the latter strychnine. Mrs. Grabill and Dr. Miller both recovered, after some hours sickness. Skeen was then arrested on suspicion and brought to town.

It was proved on his examination that he had bought a drachm vial of strychnine at Guthrie's drug store, in this place, a day or two before the attempted poisoning, with which he said he wanted to kill rats. A vial of strychnine, precisely similar to the one sold him, with about one-fourth of its contents taken out, was found by Sheriff Hays on the road by which the officers brought Skeen to town, a short distance beyond where the sheriff passed the buggy. On this and other testimony Esquire Mullenix held the accused to bail in the sum of $1250, which was given by his uncle and father.

The accused, we learn, has highly respectable connections, and has hitherto borne a good character, and it is to be hoped he will be able to explain away the circumstances which look so unfavorable for his innocence of the terrible crime with which he is charged.

THE NEWS.

—A servant girl in Northern Ohio has died of eating onions, the tops of which had been ravaged by the Colorado bug. Other members of the family were made violently ill.

—A Scotch minister, it is reported, went to his pulpit once in the olden times slightly obfuscated, and leaned over the precentor's desk (below the pulpit), saying: "G-i-v-e out the 256th Psalm." "There be'ant so many," said the precentor, wizen-faced and savage. "Then sing so many as there be."

—This winter, it is asserted, will be very severe in Europe. In St. Petersburg on November 24, much earlier than usual, the cold became intense, the Neva was filled with floating ice, the canals were frozen over, and the sledging commenced. The thermometer stands at 12 degrees Farenheit. This change was effected in two days.

—According to the annual message of Gov. McCormack, delivered before the Arizona Legislature, now in session at Tucson, the population of the territory has increased, and the taxable property is one-third greater than in 1867. The territorial debt is $20,000 in currency, and in the course of the year will be reduced one-third.

—A monthly mail, it is announced, will be transported from the British East Indies to the United States. The mail will be sent from Calcutta to Hong Kong by the usual steamers, and be forwarded thence to San Francisco, via Yokohama, by the American line of packets. Arrangements have also been made to transport closed mail bags through the United states to New York, thence to be conveyed to England.

—The Commander-in-Chief of the rebels in Cuba is Don Carlos Manuel de Cespedes, a lawyer, a sugar planter and a large land owner. He is said to be worth $700,000. In the island of Porto Rico, the leader is Dr. R. E. Betances. Among the 2000 prisoners now in the Spanish jails, as insurgents, it is asserted there are to be found some of the first men in the Island of Cuba, physicians, lawyers, priests, professors, wealthy planters and merchants.

CARDS.

A CARD.

THE LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S SALOON at Jos. Specht's is re-opened, where

Oysters, Coffee, Chocolate, Etc.,

Will be served in the best style. The undersigned most respectfully invites his friends to give him a call.

JOSEPH SPECHT,

No. 37 Madison Street.

nov15 1m

COTTON---COMMISSION.

J. W. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS. DR. R. F. DICKINSON.

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.)

COTTON FACTORS,

General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,

210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn

☞ We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments sep4

JAMES & FITCHNER,

Commission Merchants,

No. 176 Front Street,

☞ Special attention paid to the sale of Cotton, Produce and Provisions. Orders and Consignments solicited. de6 1w

NEWTON FORD, D. T. PORTER, Formerly of F. Lane & Co., Late Porter & Macrae H. FURSTENHEIM Late of Porter & Co.

NEWTON FORD & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers & Commission Merchants,

No 17 Union Street,

LEE BLOCK, - - MEMPHIS, TENN

☞ Mr. FORD will give special attention to Cotton and other Produce consigned to us. sep20 3m

WM. H. ANDREWS,

Grocer

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

280 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.

se20 3m

JOHN S. TOOF. CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. MAHAN

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

And dealers in

Plantation & Family Supplies.

WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 226 Front Street, Memphis

PARTICULAR attention paid to the storage and sale of Cotton on Commission. All consignments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, while in transit, unless otherwise instructed.

☞ Our stock of Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and Plantation Supplies is full and complete, and will always be furnished on as reasonable terms as can be had in the city.

sep1 TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO., No. 226 Front street.

M. L. MEACHAM. A. C. TREADWELL

MEACHAM & TREADWELL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers, Cotton Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

NO. 9 UNION STREET,

Stonewall Block, - - Memphis, Tenn

REFERRING to the above card, it will be seen that we have completed our commodious Stores, No. 9 Union street, "Stonewall Block," and are now opening up the largest and most varied stock of

Groceries and Plantation Supplies

Ever brought to this market. We will be pleased at all times to see and serve our old customers, and as many new as may favor us with a call. Returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to us for the last fifteen years, we hope by promptness in all things and strict attention to business to merit a continuation of the same.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market prices.

Our Mr. TREADWELL will give his entire attention to the sale of Cotton.

Our Mr. MEACHAM, one of the oldest Grocery Merchants in the city, will give his undivided attention to the Wholesale Grocery Department.

Call and see us; we will make it to your interest to trade with us. sep9 3m

HUGH TORRANCE,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

Gen'l Commission Merchant,

NO. 10 JEFFERSON ST., TITUS BLOCK,

OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE

FOSTER, GWYN & CO.,

No. 39 Water Street, New York,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

☞ The undersigned will make liberal advances on shipments Cotton to the above firm.

WM. A. GWYN, nov29 1m No. 310 Front Street.

C. C. PARTEE, B. FRANK HARBERT, Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. Memphis, Tenn.

Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS,

—WITH—

PARTEE & HARBERT,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 11 Union Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

☞ Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep1 3m

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

POWHATAN ROBINSON. WILLIAM S. MOON

ROBINSON & MOON,

Civil Engineers and Surveyors,

—OFFICE WITH—

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

240 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

WORK intrusted to us attended to promptly. Will furnish information of the value and location of lands. On order, surveyors supplied with instruments and materials of the best manufacture.

Refer to M. J. Wicks, President M. and C. R R.; Col. F. White, President M. and T. R. R.; A. S. Livermore, James L. Meigs, Col. Minor Merriwether, Co. W. R. Hunt, Bronson Bayliss, Esq., Dogwood & Peyton, Esqs., G. P. Foute, Esq., Virgil Bros. & Co., Galbreath, Stewart & Co. de24 tf

PETRO OIL.

Petro! Petro! Petro!

THE Tennessee Petro Oil Company is still alive at their new stand,

234 Main Street, Opposite Clay Building,

We inform the public in general to come forward and try it. We also defy competition in our Lamps, Burners and general Lamp Stock. We are manufacturers of the "Hanging Rock" Stoves Tinware, Castings of great varieties, wholesale and retail. Merchants will do well to examine our stock. nov10 ROSENBAUM & BROS.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,

Irving Block, 254 Second St., Memphis, Tenn.,

HAVE FOR SALE IN STORE OR IN BOND,

800 BARRELS

YANNISSEE, WESTMORELAND,

AND OTHER BRANDS WHISKY.

oct11-au14 6m daw

M. MACEVNEY, Late of A. Vaccaro & Co. J. W. ROGAN, Late of A. J. Roach & Co.

MACEVNEY & ROGAN,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC.

320 FRONT STREET, - MEMPHIS, TENN.

COTTON---COMMISSION

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 278 Front Street, Up-stairs,

Over R. S. Taylor & Co.,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.

RALPH WORMELEY,

(Late Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)

COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 316 Front street, Memphis.

I shall continue the Commission Business at the above stand, where I shall be happy to see all of my friends, many of whom I have served for twenty years, and hope again to merit my services at their command, earnestly soliciting consignments of Cotton and other Produce assuring them of my continued efforts to serve them faithfully, and to guard with unsleeping care their interests.

Supplies furnished, and liberal advances made on Cotton in store. All Cotton insured unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments. RALPH WORMELEY. sep2

J. A. SHANE. DR. A. HARRIS.

SHANE,

TO THE PUBLIC

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL, *one year*.....$10 00
WEEKLY APPEAL, *one year*.....2 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.
Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Monthly advertisements, $8 for first and $4 for each additional square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL will be charged one-sixth additional.
Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY will be charged half of DAILY rates.
Local Notices 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line per month.
All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.
AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 17, 1868

THE BENEFITS OF ADVERTISING.

The best papers of other cities come to us filled with advertisements of their best houses, setting forth the quality and prices of the holiday goods they are offering for sale. Except half-dozen dry-goods houses and a few others in the grocery trade, we have yet to read in the columns of the APPEAL (which at this time in other years used to be filled,) a single Christmas advertisement. Newspapers are expected to puff and blow, to labor in and out of season for all sorts of enterprises, and we are every day the recipients of letters advising us to "go in" for this and that project, for the benefit of Memphis (and particular individuals) but we notice that in every such instance there is never a word said about that encouragement without which neither press nor people can live. If commercial men desire to sell goods, if they desire to increase their trade, there is but one medium through which they can do it, and that is the press—as an Editorial friend says, the "archimedian lever that lifts the world." Now is the time for the enterprising in every line of trade to advertise. The city is filled with people from the country. They naturally look to the press to find out where to buy the best and cheapest bargains. They look over the "papers" and there they read of only those who are advertised, and of course to these they go and of these they buy. The consequence is that the stores of the dealers who advertise in the APPEAL are filled from morning until night by persons who buy for cash. We point to B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS., MENKEN BROS., SEESSEL, WALKER BROS. & CO., SEMMES & CO., MERRIMAN, BYRD & CO., WOLF & CO., P. D. BARNUM & CO., and a host of others whose "style and title" can be learned by reference to our advertising columns. Ask any of the members of these firms and they will tell you that their success is mainly owing to their advertising so largely in the daily press. They will tell you that since they commenced systematic advertising they have doubled and quadrupled their business, in many instances increasing to an extent that if told in figures would read more like romance than the sober truth.

We have in our mind's eye as we write, a grocery firm that, by judicious advertising—controlled and directed by a member of it, old and experienced in journalism—has advanced to the first rank, and now is quoted among the most solvent, the most thriving and energetic of the houses of its character in Memphis. It is such results as these that point the value of advertising and give character to the efforts of tradesmen who desire to "keep moving" and adding to their business. No man can hope to be up with the times who does not every day address his fellow-citizens and make known to them what he is doing and is prepared to do. Advertise if you would keep pace with the times. Advertise if you would increase your business. Advertise if you would assist to build up the broken fortunes of a town that cannot hope to be anything unless its press is sustained by a liberal advertising patronage, and so is rendered independent of all vicissitudes of time.

We cannot close our remarks upon this important subject without thanking those of our friends who have so liberally patronized the "OLD APPEAL"—one of the solid and enduring institutions of Memphis—and who have helped us to sustain its columns, every day filled with a variety of news such as aptly photographs the times and seasons in every section of the country. It is to such as these that we are beholden for the contrast that makes as great difference between those who advertise and those who do not, as there is between night and day.

CALLING OUT THE MILITIA.

As there is a probability of the Militia law being so amended by the Legislature as that Gov. BROWNLOW can precipitate them upon any part of the State as he may deem necessary, we desire to call the attention of that body to the fact that the New Yorkers, who are helping to sustain the credit of the State, are as much opposed to "calling out" the militia as they were to the Omnibus bill they have just voted under the table. We refer them to Comptroller BLACKBURN'S letter, published by the State press some weeks since. A word to the wise is sufficient.

THE SCHOOL FUND.

We invite attention to an article upon this subject on our first page, taken from the *Union and American* of Tuesday. If it, together with what has already been given by the press of the State, fail to force from the Legislature the information called for, the members of that body, or many of them, we must conclude, are nearly as deep in the mud as those who stole the fund are in the mire. We have asked the President of the Tennessee National Bank, and we have asked the Receiver of the Bank for information which they could give as to the disposition of the missing fund. They have failed to answer. We hope with our contemporary that they will be made to respond, and on oath, before a committee of the Legislature.

THE intimation that the Supreme Court is likely to declare the legal tender act unconstitutional, excites an eager interest on Wall street. No alarm, however, is felt, as it is conceded that the Chief Justice would postpone a decision of such importance until Congress were allowed time to take some less violent method of reaching specie payments. The New York *Tribune* of Monday morning has a double leaded leader on the subject, which concludes with the intimation that the decision will soon be rendered. December 21st is named as the date.

COL. SAM. TATE AND THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER RAILROAD.

By persons writing in the interest of the "ring" that seeks the control of the Mississippi and Tennessee as well as of the Mississippi River Railroad, it is sought to be made to appear that Mr. TATE is an object of attack by the press and people that would assist these enterprises in the hands and under the control of those who really own them, and who do not believe the charges of incapacity alleged against these corporations by penny-a-liners and maligners. There is no truth in these statements and as little pretext for them. Mr. TATE has not been and will not be personally attacked. The press as well as the public of Memphis recognize in him the unity of much ability—railroad ability. But at the same time we fail to discover what his satelitee persistently and imprudently urge, that he has a patent-right on brains and for railroad sense. Mr. TATE'S distinction as an enterprising railroad man cannot be dwarfed. He is shrewd and practical, but that does not prevent others from being equally shrewd and practical. What he can do with $300,000 or $1,000,000 can be done by others. The men who are engaged in the Mississippi River Railroad are as thoroughly posted as to the wants and wishes of their communities as Mr. TATE, and we think better. They can get the money necessary to build their road from their neighbors, when perhaps Mr. TATE and his coadjutors would utterly fail, as the "corner" failed the other day to carry the "Omnibus bill." They have a survey and location of the road and will shortly have it under contract, and all this without an appeal to Memphis or Shelby county. When that appeal is made it will be time enough for the city of Memphis to "join" or in any way interfere with a project that is as much private property as any other Railroad, Insurance or Banking Company in the State. The impudence of asserting a claim to the management of the River Railroad by this "ring" is as gross as it is unparalleled. It is so much on the "stand-and-deliver" order that we wonder Col. TATE does not peremptorily silence the scribblers who use his name so glibly in connection with it. The idea, that because any three or four men conceive that a corporation is not directed or controlled to suit them, they must therefore seek, by a pressure of public opinion, to wrest it from those who own it, is so repugnant to all sense of fair play and decency, that we cannot find words with which to express our indignation of it.

We warn our country friends against the specious pleas of the friends of this "ring," and we beg they will neither sign petitions nor papers unless they emanate from Mr. MITCHELL or the Directors of this road. Give no ear to any statements that may be made against the company. All friends of the enterprise may be assured that officers and Directors are doing the very best that can be done, under the circumstances, to advance it. We also warn the Board of Mayor and Aldermen against the entertainment, in any guise, of a question that cannot be legitimately brought before them except by the President and Board of Directors of the Mississippi River Railroad.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

At last there is a prospect for the release of the press of the country from the tyranny of the New York Associated Press. By the connivance of the Telegraph companies, this combination of newspapers in New York city have for years controlled the press dispatches, and to a great extent, through them, shaped public opinion, compelling, at the same time, all other journals to pay toll enough to release them from any and all expense, and afford a handsome profit beside. From all sections complaint has gone up against this tyranny, but without any result. At last, in consequence of some strictures upon telegraphy by the New York *Herald*, the Telegraph Companies have united in notifying this too lusty monopoly that its days are numbered, and that on and after the first day of January the contract between them will become null and void.

It has been suggested, and we think wisely, that the Telegraph Companies, by means of their present organization and through their intelligent and expert employees, immediately make provision for occupying the field thus to be vacated by the monopoly. Under their present arrangement of districts they could bring the press into immediate connection with all parts of the country, and except so far as the National capital is concerned, obviate the necessity for expensive "specials." They could also give full reports of disasters and affairs of importance, and always carefully exclude the namby-pamby nonsense, against the reception of which and payment for which we have so often complained. We could then get the news of the surrounding country every day and not as now have to wait upon the irregular mails and slow correspondents for what we ought to have by telegraph in an hour. We hope the Telegraph Company will take the matter in hand and show what can be done by so great an agency for good in the way of providing "news," unbiased by political profession or opinion.

THE Selma (Ala.) *Times* says that Northern men, of experience and capital, seeing the natural manufacturing advantages of the South, and particularly of Alabama, are engaging in the several branches of that business in various parts of the State. "Irondale," near Elyton, is the work of Northern capital. The Shelby iron works will soon be at work on Northern money. Northern men have built "Kennedale," near Tuskaloosa—the most extensive cotton factory in the State, *and its superintendent says he is running it for $100 a day less than he could run it if it were in Massachusetts.* The Messrs. JAMES, old and rich iron men of Pennsylvania, have bought the Roup's Valley iron works, and will probably put $500,000 in them. These are only a few cases. There are many others. We wish they were still more numerous.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE, who has recently returned from Richmond, speaks in flattering terms of the Southern people. He thinks there are no people more loyal or more anxious for peace and harmony between the two sections, and that, if permitted to do so, they would very soon recover from the disastrous results of the rebellion. The action of the Chief Justice in sustaining the motion to quash the DAVIS indictment was anticipated, but it was expected that the vindictive nature of Judge UNDERWOOD would prompt him to dissent and necessitate the question being certified to the Supreme Court. The Chief Justice thinks there is no doubt about his opinion being sustained by the other members of the court.

THE OMNIBUS BILL.

As we predicted in the APPEAL of Monday, the iniquitous Omnibus bill was defeated in the House on Tuesday, thus putting a quietus on the designs or desires of the "ring" to saddle the State with additional debt and a farther impairment of her credit. We trust that this lesson will serve these cormorants, and that they will learn from it there is still strength in the protests of the press and the people, and that even their venal coadjutors in the Legislature are impotent to serve them, against a well pronounced public opinion. How Mr. RICHARDS and Mr. RYDER can ever expect to look this people in the face after voting in favor of the iniquity, we will leave those to solve who are better posted as to the why and wherefore of their votes.

A WORD TO PLANTERS.

Writing in the interest of our planting friends, for whom at the time we closely scanned the market, we invited these words on the 26th of September last:

"The planter must be first guided by "his necessities, and send to market as "supplies are needed, or a pressing in- "debtedness to his merchant calls for "payment, but after that should hold "every pound of cotton until he is ad- "vised that the market has reached its "highest and best figure, when he should "ship and avail himself of the last cent "to be had for his product."

For this advice the APPEAL was ridiculed by wise-acres full of their own conceit. We were abused for suggesting to the planter the possibility of higher prices than then ruled in face of the fact of a plethora of the staple and arrivals every day beyond any former precedent. The season has not advanced to the middle stage before we are fully justified in our suggestion. The market for middling cotton on the day above referred to was 22½ cents per pound, and weakening; yesterday it was 23½, and firm, with a marked falling off in receipts and a stock on hand of only 6143 bales, 3357 bales less than was held the corresponding period last year. In face of these facts and figures, we feel fully sustained in our position that the planter, not alone in his own, but in the interests of the country, should hold over and prolong the season so as to reap the largest reward possible for his labor. Cotton will, we think, yet reach better figures—perhaps go ten cents higher before the culminating price can be announced with certainty.

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, December 15.

HOUSE.

The resolution offered by Mr. PILE in reference to the protection of life and property on the rivers flowing into the gulf, was adopted.

Mr. Golladay offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the propriety of prohibiting steam passenger vessels from carrying petroleum or any other inflammable fluids, which was adopted.

Mr. Schenck moved to take up the business on the Speaker's table, and gave notice that after a consultation with the Committee on Ways and Means he would move, on the sixth of January, to go into a Committee of the Whole on the first special order, which was the tariff bill, and considering that to-morrow was likely to be the only day for work before the recess, as the announcements of the death of members was being arranged for Thursday and Friday, it had been thought not advisable to make the motion to go into the Committee of the Whole on the special before the holidays, and he therefore gave notice of the order that all persons might be prepared.

Mr. Moorhead, another member of the Committee on Ways and Means, asked Mr. Schenck to yield the floor for a motion to go into a Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill. The question was taken on Moorhead's motion by tellers, and the vote was 77 ayes, and 45 nays. The yeas and nays were then called and the motion agreed to by a vote of 104 to 69. The House thereupon at 2:10 went into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, with Mr. Dawes in the chair, and took up a bill to increase the revenues from the duties on imports, and tending to equalize exports and imports.

Mr. Brooks being entitled to the floor when the bill was up at the last session, said that "the voice of the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Moorhead) had been omnipotent in arresting the ordinary course of business, and in bringing up a bill to secure a monopoly to the State of Pennsylvania, and it intimated that there would appear to be some sort of collusion between that gentleman and the gentleman from Ohio, (Mr. Lawrence) who yesterday offered a resolution looking to the driving out of six anti-tariff members from the city of New York, and that it would be shown in that connection that nearly five million dollars had been contributed by the Union League of New York, in collusion with the League of Philadelphia, which is mostly composed of iron and steel men, to corrupt the election and carry the States of Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania, and the anti-tariff State of Maine, and that the grand jury of New York city had that subject before it, and had prepared a paper constituting an indictment against some of the most eminent men of the country. The Honorable Senator from New York, (Mr. Morgan) had been summoned to appear before that grand jury to give testimony which would show the immense sums which he had contributed to corrupt the elections, but had twice refused to answer the process of the court, and had only escaped by leaving the city or by availing himself of his privilege as a member of Congress. The debate was continued until adjournment.

WASHINGTON, December 16, 1868.

HOUSE.

A bill passed removing the political disabilities from twelve South Carolinians and Lieut.-Gov. Senter, of Tennessee.

A bill was passed extending the time for the payment of the tax on tobacco from the 1st of January to the 15th of February.

A resolution allowing the females employed by the Government the same pay as males, when they perform the same service, was passed.

A bill was introduced for bridging the Delaware river between Philadelphia and Camden, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The Speaker announced that eighteen minutes would be allowed to those who desired to speak in eulogy of deceased members.

The Secretary of State reported that no Commissioner had been sent to Spain by the Executive, and then the House adjourned.

SENATE.

The word "extraordinary" was stricken from the resolution regarding Underwood's decisions, when the resolution passed.

A resolution directing the Secretary of the Senate to pay the Southern Senators from the commencement of the Fortieth Congress, meeting with objections, went over.

The Judiciary Committee reported adversely on some, and favorably on other, bills removing political disabilities.

Mr. Sherman, from the Finance Committee, reported back the House bill fixing the duties on copper and iron, and also the following resolution, which, on his motion, was laid on the table to be called at an early day:

Resolved, by the Senate of the United States, That neither the public policy or good faith of the nation will allow the redemption of the 5 20 bonds until it shall perform its primary duty of paying its notes in coin, or making them equivalent thereto, and measures should be adopted to secure the resumption of specie payment at as early a period as practicable.

Mr. Sherman also reported back from the same committee, without amendment, the joint resolution introduced by Mr. Edmonds, in November, 1867, which reads as follows:

A joint resolution pledging the faith of the United States to the payment of the public debt:

WHEREAS, The public debt was, except when specially or otherwise ordered, contracted upon the faith and credit of the United States, that the same would be paid or redeemed in coin or its equivalent; And whereas, Doubts have been raised as to the duty and propriety of discharging such debt in coin or its equivalent; therefore in cases wherein the law authorizes the same, or provision was expressly made, is owing in coin or its equivalent; and the faith of the United States is hereby solemnly pledged to its payment accordingly.

Mr. Williams offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of some immediate legislation to prevent the discharge of persons convicted of crime by extraordinary decisions of district judges.

Morton spoke on his financial bill, and the resolution censuring the financial views of the President in his message.

Mr. Hendricks moved a substitute, saying that the Senate cordially endorsed the President's views regarding the inviolability of the public debt, and expressing the views expressed in the New York platform, which was voted down, and the consideration of the original resolution was resumed, but, without action, the Senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, December 16.—Menard, the colored man here claiming a seat in the House from Louisiana, says the Library Association of Washington did not, as has been stated, address him a note, requesting him not to present his claim, but urged him to do so. He says he was born in the free State of Illinois, attended Liberia college in Ohio, voted for Lincoln in 1860, and sat on a jury in that State. He is still without a certificate from Gov. Warmouth.

The President has nominated W. M. Smallwood to be Postmaster of New Orleans, Fred. M. Dockery Attorney for Florida, and S. Gordon Adams Attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi.

The committee appointed to inquire into the character of the Maryland government will take evidence during the recess.

The total estimate for the next fiscal year is $303 000 000, including $129,000,000 for interest on the public debt, and $28,000 000 for pensions.

Col. J. E. Bryant, chairman of the Executive Republican Committee of Georgia, authorizes the statement that he is opposed to Sumner's and Butler's bills, and will oppose any measures throwing Georgia back under a military government.

Gov. Bullock, of Georgia, was before the Reconstruction Committee to-day. The committee also gave the Mississippi Radical committee a final hearing.

Should either the Senate or House bill repealing the law forbidding the organization of the militia in the Southern States pass, a "pocket veto" during the recess will kill it.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, December 16.—A resolution to take a recess until the 20th of January was voted down to-day. It is probable that the Legislature will adjourn about Christmas.

Bills have passed both houses opening all judgments granted by any court in the State, on debts contracted before the 25th of May, 1865. The bill allowing the statute of limitation to run during the war has also become a law. The effect of this bill is to wipe out all debts not sued on or contracted before the war, or six years before the passage of the act.

The Southwest and Northeast Railroad was sold under a mortgage by the State to-day, for $518,000. It was purchased by John Stenton, of Boston, in the interest of the Wills Valley Railroad, of which Ex Gov. Patton is President.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, December 16.—The following official news from Spain is published here: "The country is entirely tranquil, and the address intended for the Heads of Departments in the Provinces, will not be forwarded.

LONDON, December 16.—The letter from Reverdy Johnson to the Workingmen's Society justifies his friendly intercourse with Laird and other friends of secession, by the example of Grant and Sherman's treatment of Rebel officers, and says that if he is guilty of treason so is Grant and Sherman, for Gen. Grant has entertained at his own house a distinguished Rebel leader. He ascribes the attack upon him in the American newspapers to a recent dislike for a preservation of the peaceful relations between England and the United States.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, December 16.—Weather wet and moderately cold. The river is falling with six feet four inches in the canal.

CAIRO, December 16.—Up—John Kilgour and Legal tender.

Down—Alice Dean, 6 a.m.; Argosy, 4 p.m.

The river rose five inches. Weather clear. Navigation to St. Louis is still suspended.

FORTRESS MONROE, VA., December 16. A northeast storm is prevailing.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, December 16.—It is expected that Whalen will get a new trial, and the venue will be changed so that the trial will take place at Toronto, or one of the country towns near here.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, December 16.—The Soldiers devoted the day to feasting, speech making, etc., and adjourned their respective Associations subject to the call of the Executive Committee.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, December 16.—Ex-Mayor Wightman's residence, in Newtownville, was burned last night. Loss $12,000.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, December 16.—Cotton closed steady; sales 2890 bales; uplands 23¾c. Flour, Southern common to fair extra, $7 20@8 25. Wheat 2@3c better. Corn heavy, and 1@2c lower; white southern 81@1 07. Provisions firm. Lard, kettle, 17a17¾c.

Money.—The market is active and firm. Call loans 7 per cent. Discounts fairly active at 7@9. Sterling firm at 9½@9¾. Gold opened firm at 35¾, and advanced to 35¾ under the general impression that Morton's bill, if adopted, will directly conduce to higher premiums. The market is dull, however, and this afternoon reacted to 35 on the report of the Senate's Finance Committee, and at which rates transactions were made. Old Tennessees 68¾@69; new 67¾@68¾.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, December 16.—Cotton stiff; middlings 23¾c; sales 7750 bales; receipts 3980 bales; exports 5365 bales. Gold 35½. Sterling, bank 47¾, commercial 46¾. New York sight unchanged. Flour, superfine, $7 10@7 12; XX $7 50; XXX $7 75@8. Corn in good demand at 78@80c. Oats dull at 64c. Hay, fair, $24@25; no prime or choice offering. Pork dull at $27 50@27 75. Bacon, stock light; shoulders 13¾@13¾c; clear rib sides 18¾@18¾c; clear sides 19¾@19¾c; sugar cured hams 15@16c. Lard 17¾@18¾c. Sugar active; common 9¼@9¾c; prime 12¾c; yellow clarified 13a13¾c. Molasses active and higher; common 90@93c; prime 96@98c; choice 84@86c. Whisky $1 12@1 17. Coffee unchanged.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, December 16.—Tobacco firmer; the offerings are all of low grades; logs to medium leaf $5 25 to $13 25. Cotton 22½c. Hogs $8 @ 9 25 gross. Mess pork $26 25. Lard 18¾@19¾c. Bulk shoulders 13¾c; sides 14a 15c; superfine flour $6 25@6 75. Wheat $1 80@1 85. Corn 69@ 70c. Oats 54@57c. Rye $1 40. Whisky 97@98c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, December 16.—Family flour $7 50@8. Wheat $1 80. Corn 68@70c. Oats 54@56c. Cotton steady; middlings 23½c. Whisky 96c. Pork inactive at $27. Lard 18¾@17c. Bulk shoulders 13¾c; sides 13¾@13¾c. Butter 36@40c. Eggs 33c. Groceries quiet and unchanged.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, December 16.—Tobacco nominally unchanged. Superfine flour $5 75@6 50. Corn 79@80c. Oats 56@60c. Barley, spring, $2@2 15. Pork $26 50@27. Bulk shoulders 13½@13¾c, clear sides 14¾@14¾c. Bacon shoulders 12@12½c; clear sides 17½c. Lard 16@17c. Whisky 94@96c.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, December 16.—Consols closed at 93¾@93¾ 5-20's dull at 74½.

LIVERPOOL, December 16.—Cotton closed quiet and unchanged. Breadstuffs dull.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MASONIC NOTICE.—The stated annual communication of Hamilton Lodge, No. 299 F. and A. M., will be held at the hall of Angarona Lodge on Friday night, December 18, 1868, for election of officers and other business.
By order of H. J. LYNN, W. M.
W. H. BOTTS, Secretary. dec16 3t

Attention, Sir Knights!

A Special Conclave of Cyrene Commandandery, No. 4, of Knights Templar, will be held in their Asylum, Front street, this Thursday evening, December 17th, at 7 o'clock, for work in the Templar degree.
Visiting Sir Knights are fraternally invited.
By command of JOHN ZENT, E. Commander.
N. J. WIGGINS Recorder. dec17 1t

STERLING AND COIN.

Silver Wares.

265 MAIN ST., COR. COURT.

F. D. BARNUM & CO.

(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.,)

JEWELERS.

dec17 1w

WANTED.—A situation as BOOK-KEEPER by a man of several years' experience in first-class houses. The applicant was born and raised in the city, has a large circle of acquaintances, and can produce the best of business references for honesty and capacity. Will be ready to take a situation on January 1st. Address Q. Z. M., at this office. dec 1w

NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the Memphis Board of Underwriters, held this day, the following resolution was adopted and ordered to be published, to-wit:

RESOLVED That no policy shall be written by any member of this Board insuring cotton to be kept in stores at night; and any policy hereafter written shall be considered void, should a fire occur when cotton is stored in violation of this resolution.
BEN MAY, President.
R. A. PAREER, Secretary. dec17 1w

265 MAIN ST., COR. COURT.

F. D. BARNUM & CO.,

(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.,)

JEWELERS,

HAVE IN STORE AN

UNEQUALED ASSORTMENT

—OF—

PLATED WARES

OF THE BEST

AMERICAN & ENGLISH MANUFACTURE

F. D. BARNUM & CO.,
265 Main Street.

dec17 1m

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS

—AT—

WHOLESALE!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

NEW STYLES

SPRAGUE'S,
ALLEN'S AND
MERRIMACK

PRINTS.

Osnaburgs,
Kentucky Jeans,
Tennessee Plaids,

OFFERED LOW

—TO—

CASH BUYERS!

MENKEN BROTHERS,

Corner Court and Main Sts.

GROCERIES.

Spicer & Sharpe,

354 MAIN STREET,

MAGEVNEY BLOCK.

WOULD call the attention of families to their choice selection of fine Groceries. We have just received, for family trade, a choice stock of PURE

Bourbon Whisky and Brandy,
Jamaica Rum,
Holland Gin,
Port and Sherry Wines,
Also, Choice Cooking Wines.
Pure Goshen Butter,
Choice Golden Syrups,
Fresh Buckwheat,
Hominy, Grits,
Pigs' Feet, Etc., Etc.

A full line of CHRISTMAS GOODS.
dec15 1f SPICER & SHARPE.

STONEWALL FOR SALE.

OWING to the failing health of JAMES STEWART (who has been in charge of the premises as manager and partner for the last twenty-five years), STONEWALL, a farm embracing about 1200 acres of the choicest portion of the estate of the late DAVID CRAIGHEAD, situated in the bend of Island No. 84, Arkansas side, is now offered for sale.

There are on the place about 150 acres cleared, well fenced, and now in cotton and corn; one hundred acres in fine cypress timber, to which from the bank of the river is in complete running order, a trainway, provided with railroad trucks, convenient for bringing lumber for shipment. The balance of the land is heavily timbered with oak, ash, walnut, hickory, cottonwood, etc. It is well leveed, and a large portion of the tract is entirely above the highest floods. There are also on the place comfortable houses, negro quarters, a gin and cotton press, barns, stables, a fine apple and a peach orchard, and everything in complete running order. Also, a number of reliable hands, who have been on the place for years, who may be employed by the purchaser. Also, mules, horses, stock hogs, cows, etc., sufficient to work it, and valued at about $4000. These latter, it will be desirable to dispose of to the purchaser of the land.

For further particulars apply to
JAMES STEWART, on the Premises,
R. W. DAVIS, 202 Front Street, Memphis.
CRAIGHEAD, BREAST & GIBSON,
dec1 1m Nashville, Tenn.

St. Louis Republican and Cincinnati Commercial (Dailies) copy one month, and send bill to D. P. Hadden, 102 Front street, Memphis.

DRY GOODS.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC

—AND—

ESPACIALLY TO OUR PATRONS.

OUR facilities by the late great decline of all kinds of Dress Goods and Fancy Articles, and through our purchases we are enabled to sell our well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Boots, Shoes and especially Clothing, which we intend to close out regardless of cost at such prices as to excel all other houses in this city.

CHEAP TABLE

—OF—

FANCY ARTICLES

WHICH WILL SAVE YOUR MONEY.

Ladies of Memphis and Vicinity,

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK. Our prices will at once convince you that we are STILL MASTERS OF THE FIELD.

SAVE MONEY! BUY CHEAP!

—AT—

No. 280 Main St.,

Opposite the Clay Building.

GREAT DECLINE OF PRICES

—AT—

M. WOLF & CO.'S

230 MAIN STREET.

Just Received and Purchased at Panic Prices:

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!

Bombazines,
Irish and French Poplins,
French and English Merinoes,
A Splendid Line Plain and Changeable Alpacas—very cheap;
Chameleon and Waterproofs,
Empress Cloth,
Mohair and Wool Plaids,
All Wool Delaines,

500 dozen Merino and Cotton Hosiery,

Lad and Child Underwears,

HOOP SKIRTS

In style to suit the humblest, and

In Prices to Defy all Competition.

Lad and Gents' Hemstitched, Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs,

Bonnet Ribbons, 10 cents per yard.

nov21 1m

BEAUTIFUL PRINTS,
SOMETHING NEW.
HEAVY PLAIDS,
COTTON AND WOOLEN.
JEANS AND TWEEDS,
THE BEST STOCK IN MEMPHIS.
Osnabugs & Sheetings,
BIG STOCK.
YANKEE NOTIONS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
SHAWLS & CLOAKS,
NEW FASHIONS.
COTTON YARNS, ALL SIZES

In short, one of the finest stocks assorted merchandise ever offered in Memphis, and which we offer

TO MERCHANTS ONLY,

For Cash or short City Acceptance.
WM. R. MOORE & CO., 299 Main St.,
nov18 Next door North Peabody Hot.

HERZOG & BRO.

No. 291 Main Street,

Clark's Marble Block.

Are offering to the public at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Their entire and well assorted Stock of

DRY GOODS

TRIMMINGS.

ZEPHYRS, YARNS, ETC.

We are in receipt of new Goods, and invite the attention of the people of Memphis and vicinity to the inducements offered. nov29

Mississippi Cotton Plantations

For Rent.

EIGHT PLANTATIONS NEAR BEULAH, Bolivar county, Miss., thoroughly protected from inundation by the new levees.
Four Plantations for sale.
CLARK & MONTGOMERY,
del9 tlal Beulah, Mississippi.

Dentistry.

DR. N. M. SNEED, DENTIST, has returned to Memphis, and again offers his professional services to the citizens of the city and surrounding country. Rooms at No. 345 Main street, four doors below Union street, over Lehman & Vienna's Gun Store. nov18 1m

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, **J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.**
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, **J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

M. J. WICKS,	W. L. VANCE,	WM. JOYNER,	F. W. SMITH,
E. M. APPERSON,	J. J. PETTIT,	N. S. BRUCE,	A. SEESSEL,
F. TITUS,	W. R. HUNT,	W. R. GREENLAW,	E. K. PULLEN,
NAPOLEON HILL,	J. G. LONSDALE,	JAMES PRELAN.	

ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable Institution

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 291 MAIN STREET.

BULKLEY, FERGUSON & PRIVETT,

No. 11 Madison Street, Agents for Tennessee and Central Alabama.

jel1 dlawlm

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS

A. SEESSEL & SON,

Beg leave to offer to the Public their Immense

SECOND STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Silks,
Satins,
Irish and French Poplins,
Merinos,
Empress Cloths,

AND A VARIETY OF

MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED DRESS GOODS

Which we propose to SELL at prices defying EASTERN AUCTION SALES.

Trimmings, Buttons and Novelties, a Splendid Assortment.

OUR STOCK OF CLOAKS,

Manufactured under our supervision, in the East, which we defy HOME MANUFACTURE. An immense Stock of FURS, FURS, at prices to suit the Public. In addition to the above,

OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS

—FOR—

JOBBING AND PLANTATION PURPOSES COMPLETE

☞ All we ask is a call. Try us and judge for yourselves.

A. SEESSEL & SON,
259 MAIN ST., OPP. COURT SQUARE.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

THE MOST USEFUL PRESENTS IN GREAT VARIETY

—AT—

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

During the ensuing week, and until after the Holidays, we offer

Great Inducements

—IN—

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!
CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
SHAWLS! SHAWLS!
FURS! FURS!
BALMORAL SKIRTS!

In all of which we have the most complete stock ever brought to this city; also, an Immense New Stock of

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!
FLANNELS! FLANNELS!
HOSIERY! GLOVES!
AND NOTIONS!

IN WHICH WE OFFER INDUCEMENTS TO ALL BUYERS.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,

242 Main Street, Corner Jefferson.

SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

AMOS WOODRUFF, President, BEN. MAY, Secretary,
T. A. NELSON, F. M. WHITE, Vice-Presidents, CHAS. T. PATTERSON, Ass't Secretary.
F. S. DAVIS, Treasurer.

Capital, : : : : : : $228,500 00
Surplus, : : : : : : 102,742 06

DIRECTORS:

T. A. NELSON, A. WOODRUFF, R. C. BRINKLEY, F. M. WHITE, C. P. NORRIS,
SAM TATE, H. A. PARTEE, C. C. SPENCER, C. W. FRAZER, CHAS. ECONOMIDY,
JACOB WELLER, HUGH TORRANCE, Gen. JNO. B. GORDON, F. S. DAVIS, J. W. McCOWN.

MEDICAL BOARD:

E. MILES WILLET, JOHN H. ERSKINE.

ATLANTA (GA.) BRANCH, LOUISVILLE BRANCH,
JOHN B. GORDON, Pres't; W. C. MORRIS, Sec'y. C. C. SPENCER, Pres't; E. P. HOPKINS, Sec'y.

☞ Insures Lives, and promptly adjusts and pays Losses. Its principal business is with Southern States, and to them it appeals for patronage. It has ample means to fully protect policy-holders and pay all losses.

W. A. FERGUSON, GEO. C. THOMPSON and WILBUR F. SIMMONS, General Agents.

☞ RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

"PEABODY" Hat. Francisco & Wiggin. 3t

WANTED—Fifteen hands. Apply to lumber yard, 132 Adams street. tf

THE Letter Carriers in Louisville are now uniformed. Why cannot ours be so?

FRESH country roll butter and eggs, at C. C. Jackson's, 59 Main street. tf

OPERA CLOAKS beautifully cleaned and dyed at the Memphis Steam Dying establishment, 250 Second street. 3t

IRISH Poplins, best quality and all shades, at $1 25 per yard.
tf RICE & ENGEL.

PAPIER Mache Window Shades, at very low figures, at 375 Main street.
tf J. GRIESHABER.

BARGAINS IN TOYS, wholesale and retail, 347 Main st., Moffatt's old stand. tf

OLD RELIABLE.—The best of Pittsburg coal, lump, nut and slack, sold by Bigley, Mellersh & Co., South Court and Main streets, Bethel Block. Rates always as low as the lowest. tf

"THE New Year is soon at hand.' Buy your Diaries in time. Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street, have the most complete assortment we have ever seen in this market. 4t

THOSE who wish to make a useful and handsome Christmas present. Should call at E. Fegan's, 256 Second street, Irving Block. 1w

CITY, COUNTY AND SCHOOL SCRIP for sale, in amounts to suit tax-payers at Exchange Savings Institution, No. 6 Madison street. tf

ATTENTION, OWLS!—You are hereby summoned to attend at the usual place, this (Thursday) evening at 7 o'clock. By order of the KING.
F. L. JAMES, Secretary.

MINCE PIES, mince meat, cakes, candies, fruits, toys for Christmas trees, and everything nice and fresh in the confectionery line, at Berlon's, corner Fourth and Poplar streets, at prices to suit the times. Orders solicited. 2w

SHERIFF CURRY'S black stallion Billy Sherman escaped from me yesterday evening, on the old Raleigh road, near the Fair Ground. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to Brackett's stable. S. S. GARRETT.
Deputy Sheriff.

AUCTION SALES OF FURNITURE, FINE MIRRORS, ETC.—This morning, at ten o'clock, Monsarrat, Lanier & Co. will sell at their auction rooms, No. 276 Second street, *the largest, most elegant and beautiful mirrors* ever brought to this city. Also a large lot of household furniture, carpets, cooking stoves, etc. See advertisement.

CLOTHES STEALING.—Bill Poter, accused of grand larceny—stealing clothing from a room of one William Harrison, was brought up before 'Squire Griffith yesterday, and sent up under a bond of $500 to the Criminal Court.

LADIES' Furs. Francisco & Wiggin. 3t

THE PEABODY HOTEL is now open for the reception of transient guests and boarders. Price per day, $4 00. Day Board, $40 per month. We will be glad to welcome our old friends and guests.
tf D. COCKRELL & SONS.

TO THE LADIES.—We have just received our sixth lot of Ladies' Cloaks this season, which for style, elegance, beauty and cheapness, surpasses any thing ever made in or brought to this market. We invite special attention to our fancy colored Chinchilla Cloaks trimmed after the latest Parisian styles.
tf RICE & ENGEL, 233 Main Street.

CORNS! CORNS! CORNS!—Dr. J. Lindoman, Surgeon Chiropodist, at St. Louis, has arrived for the purpose of curing Corns, Bunions and Ingrowing nails. His cures without pain or drawing blood, by a new process. Give him a call at the Overton Hotel for a few days. 2t

THE HOLMES ESTATE.—The Big Creek property of the Holmes estate was sold at auction on Tuesday last. The attendance of bidders was very fair and the land sold at an average of sixteen dollars an acre, which is about half its value.

THE GREAT FURNITURE SALE, as advertised by Passmore & Co., No. 241 Second street, commenced yesterday at 2 p.m., and, considering the state of the weather, was largely attended. We expect to see to-day an increase in numbers, owing to the arrival of the steamer with the balance of the stock, making the catalogue perfect. The sale will be continued at 2 o'clock this evening.

TO THE LADIES.—We have just received a large lot of Black Alpacas, Empress Cloths and Fancy Poplins, which were purchased at such reduced prices that we are enabled to sell them at lower figures than any other house in the city. An examination of our goods will convince you of the above facts, and we would especially invite your attention to a lot Poplins, of the most elegant styles, which we sell at fifty cents per yard. Our stock of Opera Cloaks is well assorted, and we offer them at New York cost. RICE & ENGEL.
tf 233 Main street.

BARGAINS IN TOYS, wholesale and retail, 347 Main st., Moffatt's old stand. tf

THE GRAND OPERA.—Our people, we are quite sure, do not need to be reminded that this evening is the commencement of the season of the great German Opera. The seats have nearly all been engaged, and those who wish to enjoy an evening with *Martha* had better let no time elapse before securing their seats if they have not already done so. The box office is open at the New Memphis at 9 o'clock a.m.

ONE of the many wants of the Memphis public is a reading room. This is wanted almost as much as *bath-houses*. Only think of a city of sixty-five thousand souls, calling itself progressive and civilized, with but *one* bath-house and not a single reading room! We do not believe its equal in one respect can be found in the civilized world—in the matter of bath houses, we mean.

WALL Paper and Window Shades, to be closed out positively before January 1, at 375 Main street. J. GRIESHABER.
nov24 tf

FITCH Collars. Francisco & Wiggin. 3t

IRISH Poplins, best quality and all shades, at $1 25 per yard.
tf RICE & ENGEL.

AUCTION SALE OF SEVEN COTTAGES FOR FIVE YEARS, FREE OF TAXATION.—On to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, Monsarrat, Lanier & Co. will sell on the premises, at public auction, seven beautiful cottages, situated on the west side of Allen avenue, near the intersection of Vance and Avery streets. The lots each have a front of thirty-three feet by one hundred and twenty feet in depth, with cisterns thereon. The premises will be sold absolutely for a term of five years, free of all taxes or incumbrances to the purchasers during that period. Possession given immediately.

PUT THE NAMES OF THE STREETS IN THE LAMPS.—Placing the names of the streets upon the public lamps is an improvement which should be made in all localities. At present, it is impossible to read the titles of the highways on the corners of the streets at night, no matter how plainly they may be painted, and hence wayfarers are often at a loss to find desired places. If the name of each street be placed upon or affixed to the street lamps the difficulty will be removed, and a stranger can travel our city at night with the same ease and certainty as when the sun is shining. This is a work which the City Council could appropriately engage in.

"THE GREAT DISASTER."

Diary of Dr. S. R. Clarke.

His Escape from the Steamer United States."

We are indebted to our fellow-citizen, Dr. S. R. Clarke, for the following account of his experiences on the steamer United States during the "Great Disaster." It will be interesting to the readers of the APPEAL as the narrative of a gentleman well known to all of us, and who writes as modestly as to himself as he does feelingly of the nameless tortures and sufferings of those who went out of the world on that fatal night through fire and water. He says:

I was rather late getting aboard the boat, as I had been dining that day with David Gibson and R. Knight, Esqs., of Cincinnati. I purchased my ticket on the boat from Cincinnati to Memphis, and while at the office met a gentleman, who introduced himself as Mr. Hutchens, of Concord, N. H., who was seventy-one years of age, and with his wife was making his first trip upon our Western waters. Mr. H. was anxious to get all the points regarding the modes of travel; was about to visit a son of his in New Orleans, and intended remaining over the Sabbath in Memphis. During the conversation between the above named gentleman and myself, the tables were cleared and spread for supper. I retired to my stateroom, No. 50, threw my hat upon the berth, and intended taking a seat at the table abreast of my room; but there were some bridal parties aboard, and the ladies, with the gentlemen in company, continued to occupy the table until I had fallen back to about No. 38. Having taken a cup of coffee I arose, and passing to the forward cabin saw Capt. Jake Remlin, the pilot of the United States, seated at the lower table. I had traveled on the boat with this gentleman eighteen years ago, and often since, and reminded him of the fact as I passed. Seeing no other old friends I returned to my stateroom and prepared for bed, removing more of my clothing than I usually do on steamboats. When I retired the band was playing upon the the gallery about amidships of the boat. After going to sleep I was aroused by music and dancing, and after a moment's hesitation as to whether I should arise and join in the amusements of the evening, determined to get a good night's rest and be prepared for business in Louisville the next day. I was next aroused by the crashing and straining of timbers, the sudden stopping of the boat, followed by an instant of *fearful silence*.

I sprang to the door of my stateroom, and as I opened it, was appalled by the sight of a solid wall of flame, which occupied and had taken possession of the whole forward part of the boat, including the office. My first impression was that the boat would be landed, and as I was without clothing, that I could hurriedly throw something on which would preserve me from perishing with cold; but as I seized my clothing, I became aware of the fact that time was too precious to waste. In fact, the whole of that portion of the cabin was at once enveloped in smoke, and the flames, fanned in by the strong wind blowing at the time, fell scorchingly on my body, as I hastily retreated aft. Before reaching a door to the ladies guard, I fell exhausted and suffocated, as I clutched the balustrade ascending to the upper tier of staterooms. Bewildered and gasping for breath, I rushed for the upper gallery, only to be met by tangible bodies of solid smoke, crushing me once more to the floor.

My fellow passengers, most of whom are now in eternity, were to be seen rushing by, some toward the approaching flames, across the cabin, through the galleries, into state rooms—anywhere! anywhere!

An instant of consciousness, and I passed down the stairway to see the strange sight of a man in full health bewildered and crazed with terror, walking against the pier glass of the ladies' cabin, and apparently impressed with the idea that he was passing through an open space. Calling to him to follow me, I reached a door opening on the larboard ladies' guard, and for an instant breathed the clear air—never to be appreciated but by those who have once been deprived of it as I had been.

There were men and women, some with life-preservers, some clutching madly at the glass sash in the state room door frames, tearing their hands to pieces in vain efforts to open the bolted doors. I unhinged a shutter and called to the balance to do the same.

At that instant we saw the steamer America swinging toward us, as I thought, to our relief. I then sprang upon the railing of the guard. When the America had swung within ten feet of us, ladies and men leaped for her—some for the fender next the wheelhouse, and as they clasped it in their hands the weight of their bodies carried them down, and they passed forever from our sight beneath the dread waters. Men and women made fearful leaps from boat to boat, and losing their balance toppled and fell be-ween them, and sank to rise no more. There was at last but three men left upon that portion of the guard. As the America closed with us we discovered for the first time that she too was on fire at the bow, and as we looked upon the river beneath, that, too, was one great sea of fire—the oil had spread and was burning over the face of the river.

The alternative between burning and drowning was no longer within our choice. As the boats closed, the lady and gentleman beside me jumped and succeeded in reaching the main deck of the America. At that instant I was crushed to the deck by a man who had swung himself from the hurricane roof over my head. I recovered myself, to find the boats separated some six feet. Somebody cried, "For God's sake jump," when, making one wild leap for life, I found myself clinging by my arms on the outside of the railing of the America, just forward of her wheel-house, on the main deck.

The balance of my story is short. One white man, assisted by three or four negroes, were at work industriously, running out hose, carrying water in buckets and wash pans, vainly striving to subdue the flames. These brave men, whose names I have not been able to obtain, only saved themselves and directed us in the proper course for safety, after every effort to save the America.

We reached shore on that dark, tempestuous night with thanks to God upon our lips—such as are never uttered by mortal man, unless after such perils as we had passed through.

My scorched feet, bruised limbs and concussed vitals yet bear evidence of that fearful struggle for life. Nightly, dreaming, I am awakened from my slumbers by the crashing and tearing asunder of huge timbers, as the United States and America collided. Nightly, I escape to that cabin, to find myself being surrounded by walls of living fire. Once more fall to the floor, exhausted by heat and suffocated by smoke, while my fellow passengers flit bewilderingly by, uttering a hopeless "God help us," from despairing lips that are never to open in life again.

I once more look upon that river of *burning water*, to see the upturned, beseeching faces of those who pass forever from our sight, as their last appeal to heaven is made. Once more I take that perilous leap from boat to boat, from fire to fire, and once more look for the last time upon that sea of fire, dotted with fathers, mothers, husbands, wives, sons and daughters, as they pass forever from our sight.

We who heard the last despairing cry of those poor creatures—the burned, half naked, shivering beings who crouched upon the wet, cold bank of the river, and thanked our Creator as seldom ever He is thanked, will be forever haunted by the terrors of that dismal night.

BLANK BOOKS.—We say without hesitancy, that we are selling the best and cheapest blank stock in the city. We challenge the trade. We have just received a very large addition to our stock. Call and see at Geo. Pattison & Co.'s, 317½ Main street. 4t

LADIES! If you want a good Cloak for little money, go to Rice & Engel's.
nov28 tf

"PEABODY" Hat. Francisco & Wiggin. 3t

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Condensed Report of the Proceedings of Monday.

NASHVILLE, December 14, 1868.

Senate.

The Senate was called to order at 10 a. m., by Speaker Senter. Eighteen members answered to their names.

NEW BUSINESS.

By Mr. Patterson: Bill establishing Agricultural College in Tennessee, to be situated on the Hermitage grounds.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The Senate refused by ayes 8, noes 11, to concur in House resolution adding Representatives Roach and Basson to the joint committee to investigate the matter of the issuance of bonds to railroad companies.

SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To incorporate the Tennessee and Pacific Railroad Company. On motion, House bill in regard to the same matter was adopted in lieu and passed its third reading—ayes 13, noes 4.

To incorporate Emerald Lodge No. 377, Free and Accepted Masons, in Morgan county. Passed.

To incorporate the Tennessee Manufacturing Company. Passed.

Appropriating $10,000 to purchase lands for the Hospital for the Insane. Passed.

RECESS DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

On motion of Mr. Garner, the House joint resolution providing for the adjournment of the General Assembly on the 21st, and to reassemble on the 4th of January, 1869, was taken up and adopted. Adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

House.

The House was called to order at 10 a. m., Speaker Richards in the chair, and fifty-six members present.

Mr. Baker presented a petition from citizens of Hancock county against the repeal of the Common School law. Referred to Committee on Education and Common Schools.

Mr. Poston presented a protest against the action of the committee appointed to inquire into the disposition of bonds heretofore loaned to railroads, and vindicating his action with regard to the Omnibus bill, as chairman of said committee.

Mr. Stone, as one of the committee, whose action was condemned in the protest, vindicated the course of the committee, and insisted that the investigation had been fully and honestly made. He moved that the protest be referred to a special committee of five.

Mr. Doughty, also a member of the committee, contended that the committee had faithfully carried out the provisions of the resolution under which it had been appointed; that recourse had been had to every reliable source of information which could possibly have been reached. His own course had been impugned by the protest, in connection with remarks alleged to have been made by Gen. Cooper, and it was due to himself and the committee that the charges made in the protest should be thoroughly ventilated.

Mr. Richards held that the language used in the protest with regard to the action of certain Senators and members was not warranted by parliamentary usage.

Mr. Poston then withdrew the protest for amendment.

RECESS DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

By Mr. Sparkman: Joint resolution to adjourn from the 21st inst. to January 11th.

Mr. Murray moved to amend by striking out January 11 and inserting January 4. Adopted.

The resolution as amended was then adopted.

RESOLUTIONS LYING OVER.

House resolution condemnatory of Comptroller Blackburn, and declaring that the credit of the State shall be maintained. Passed over informally.

TAX ON COAL.

Mr. Doughty moved to take up the motion, entered some time since, to reconsider the vote by which the bill to increase the State and county revenue by levying a tax on coal mined in the State, was laid upon the table. Carried.

After some discussion, the motion to reconsider was laid on the table—ayes 41, noes 19.

Mr. Agee was granted indefinite leave of absence from Saturday next.

Adjourned to 2 p.m.

Afternoon Session.

The following Senate bills were passed on second reading:

Senate bill to incorporate the Alpha Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, passed third reading.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

The bill to amend the charter of the city of Memphis, was laid over informally.

To regulate the number of directors for the several railroads of the State. Passed.

To incorporate the Empire Paving, Roofing and Manufacturing Company of Memphis, with an amendment incorporating the Clifton Cement Company. Passed.

To authorize the construction of the Norfolk and Northwestern Railroad through Tennessee.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Senate bill regulating the publication of legal notes, passed first reading. It provides that legal notices of all sorts shall be published in only one paper in each county, and the Governor's proclamations in one paper in each grand division of the State.

BARGAINS IN TOYS, wholesale and retail, 347 Main st., Moffatt's old stand. tf

"RICH and elegant Gift Books," illustrated in the most elegant style. Call and see them at Geo. Pattison & Co.'s, 317½ Main street. 4t

LACES and lace handkerchiefs bleached and neatly put up at the Memphis Steam Dying establishment, 250 Second street. 3t

LADIES' Furs. Francisco & Wiggin. 3t

LADIES! All kinds of Dress Goods, lower than any place in the city, at Rice & Engel's. nov28 tf

BARGAINS IN TOYS, wholesale and retail, 347 Main st., Moffatt's old stand. tf

THE HANLONS.—As will be seen by their advertisement in another column, the world-renowned acrobats and gymnasts, the Hanlon Brothers, will give a series of exhibitions here for six nights, commencing on Monday night next, December 21st. This troupe embraces all of the living members of the Hanlon family—George, William, Alfred, Edward and Frederick, and the little Hanlon boys, Julien, Victor and Francis. They are now making a farewell tour of the United States preparatory to going to Europe, and are accompanied by a troupe of unrivaled artists, among which are Wan (the great Russian trapeze actor, who leaps *seventy five feet* through mid air, turning a somersault in his flight), Blamphins, the harpist, Mr. and Mrs. Brennan, burlesque operatic artists, Miss Thorne, the vocalist, and Messrs. Sylvani and Benedict, and Alfred Sedgewick. The Messrs. Hanlons have taken the Greenlaw Opera House, which spacious and elegant building we are confident will be filled to witness their wonderful feats.

HALF PRICE TO THE THEATER.—Manager Grau, of the Theater Francais, New York, has introduced an innovation respecting the reduction of one-half of the price of admission after half past nine o'clock p.m., which bids fair to become general. A correspondent of the New York *Times* says that in Europe, where this arrangement has been in force for several years, he found all Americans loud in their praises of it. To meet friends, see a certain part of the play, or pass a pleasant hour, this rule gives many an opportunity whose occupations prevent them from attending the commencement of a performance, and who yet do not feel inclined to pay full price for the fragment of an evening's performance. We commend this plan to the attention of Managers Stelnkuhl and McWade, satisfied as we are that by its adoption their receipts can be increased.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT AND CIRCUIT COURTS—*Hon. Connally F. Trigg, presiding.*—A motion was made in the bankrupt case of E. F. Diffenbacher, to include a watch in his assets, worth $10, which is exempt. Granted by the Court.

Also a motion was made, and granted, to set aside the judgment rendered in the case of A. Jacobs vs. Wolcott, Smith & Co. The ground of the petition is that a notice was served on some of the parties, and on others was not, and on those whom notices had not been served the suit was not dismissed; consequently the case was not on the court docket.

A judgment by jury was rendered in the case of the Bank of Missouri vs. S. L. Branch.

The bankrupt case of Lehman Loeb was then taken up. After examining sundry witnesses, the case was postponed until this morning.

The case of the wife of Dr. S. T. Bailly vs. St. Louis Life Insurance Company was then taken up, having been set by agreement for to-day. It appears from the declaration of the plaintiff and the answering plea of the defendant, that Dr. Bailly failed to pay his premiums, maturing in March and May; that Messrs. McMahon & Ois, the agents, through accommodation to the plaintiff, received the installment from Dr. Bailly's son in July of the same year, and issued the policy bearing date in March, the time of the payment of the first installment; that Dr. Bailly died in two days after the issuing of the policy. The question of law arises: Can the defendants introduce testimony to cancel the date of the policy? which the court refused to decide until after examining the policy and the contract.

The following cases are set for trial today: Trezevant vs. the United States, and Howard, Sanger & Co. vs. Speight.

Messrs. Thomas B. Turley and Jas. M. Goodlow were admitted to practice in this court.

MUNICIPAL COURT, *G. W. Waldran, Judge.*—All the cases on yesterday's calender, but one, were disposed of. The case of Sears vs Rocco was on trial when Court adjourned. The trial will be resumed this morning, after which the following cases will be taken up and called for trial:

1109 Holland & Bro vs Marshall.
1190 State of Tenn vs Speed, McManus & Co.
1224 Dickerson vs Writter.
1234 Walker adm'r vs Speed et al.
1336 Bacon vs Reja et al.
1362 Fera vs Rocco.
1366 Hatch vs Waggener.
1469 State of Tenn vs Wheelar.
1460 Stillman & Co vs Forrester & Barnes.
1468 Smith vs Evans.
1481 Mount vs Baumard.
1510 First Nat'l Bank vs Lawless et al.
1517 W B Waldran vs Pittman et al.
1520 Coldwell vs White.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—The following calendar of cases will be called for trial to-day:

1496 Barron vs Wade.
1497 Dyer & Co vs Same,
1498 Brindenhuff vs Same,
1499 Manning vs Same.
1516 Allin vs Cogswell.
1517 Radcliff, use, etc, vs Dismukes & Kellogg.
1518 Stiles vs Andrews & Co.
1519 Howard & Co vs Bledsoe.
1520 Jones vs Jones.
1521 Beard, use, etc, vs Saint, ex'r.
15 2 Southmayd & Co vs Sample et al.
1523 Morgan vs M. and A. of Memphis.
1524 McGibbon Bros vs Christian & Co.
1525 Frannie vs M and A of Memphis.
1526 Blakemore vs Miss. & Tenn. R. R. Co.
1527 Lake vs Same.
1528 Grider vs Cash, adm'r, et al.
1529 Sarepshire vs Fighmaster, sur. p'ntr.
1530 Tardy vs Dill, adm'x.
1531 Trendwell vs Anderson et al.
1532 Stolker vs Semmes & Co.
1533 Watson, trustee, vs Williamson.
1534 Same vs Nelson, ex'r, et al.
1535 Irwin et al vs Dill, ex'r.
1537 Venable vs Shelby.
1538 Brooks vs Rapp.
1539 Same vs Same.
1540 Cobin vs McCarthy, ex'x.
1541 Rapp vs Brooks et al.
1542 Raymond vs Walton.
1543 Rason vs Yates.
1544 Clayton et al vs Blessing.
1545 Wares vs Spitzer & Co.

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—Only a few cases published in yesterday's calendar were disposed of. The Court will take up the same calendar to-day, beginning where it left off yesterday.

The Clerk and Master will take an account to-day in the case of Flack vs. Wimberly et al.

The attorneys having the papers in the cases of John McBrooks vs. Sarah Brooks et al. and Jones vs. Brinkley will please return them to the office of the Clerk and Master *instanter*.

FURS! Furs! Francisco & Wiggin. 3t

THE SUNDAY SCHOOLS OF THE MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—From the last number of the *Christian Advocate*, published in this city, we extract the following, as of interest to Christians of every denomination, and as showing the gratifying progress in that regard of the Methodist Episcopal Church:

We regret that the statistics which have come up from the several stations and circuits are not in all instances complete. The most serious deficiencies occur in the Grenada and Sunflower districts, from the former of which but few reports have come up, and from the latter none at all. We find the results of an analysis of all the reports placed in the hands of the committee, to be as follows:

Memphis District—18 schools, 201 officers and teachers, 949 scholars, 5,670 volumes in libraries, $810 75 collected.

Somerville District—23 schools, 203 officers and teachers, 1016 scholars, 2895 volumes in libraries, $187 50 collected.

Jackson District—37 schools, 377 officers and teachers, 2069 scholars, 5155 volumes in libraries, $495 00 collected.

Trenton District—27 schools, 168 officers and teachers, 1113 scholars, 1619 volumes in libraries, $55 00 collected.

Dresden District—24 schools, 210 officers and teachers, 1230 scholars, 1537 volumes in libraries, $102 collected.

Paducah District—12 schools, 90 officers and teachers, 505 scholars, 1075 volumes in libraries, $128 collected.

Paris District—62 schools, 348 officers and teachers, 2010 scholars, 2072 volumes in libraries, $116 collected.

Holly Springs District—36 schools, 268 officers and teachers, 1171 scholars, 2223 volumes in libraries, $165 collected.

Iuka District—30 schools, 172 officers and teachers, 1355 scholars, 2160 volumes in libraries, $35 10 collected.

Aberdeen District—28 schools, 157 officers and teachers, 1228 scholars, 1900 volumes in libraries, $117 50 collected.

Grenada District—6 schools, 38 officers and teachers, 795 scholars, 750 volumes in libraries, $33 collected.

PERSONAL.

Our friend J. A. Scruggs, Esq., of the Grenada *Sentinel*, was in town yesterday for a few hours.

We had the pleasure of meeting yesterday E. E. Overall, Esq., of the *Southern Argus and Crisis*, of Crystal Springs, Miss. Mr. Overall remains in the city for several days, soliciting for his able little paper, which offers an excellent advertising medium in the country through which it circulates.

We had the pleasure of meeting yesterday Gen. H. B. Titus, of the Treasury Department, who is in our city on business for the Government.

"CHILDREN will be glad" when they learn that Geo. Pattison & Co. have made a speciality in selecting Juvenile Toy Books. Call early and select—317½ Main street. 4t

JOE LOCKE, 236½ Main street, has Godey for January, 1869, and December, 1868; Peterson, and all the latest monthlies, weeklies and dailies, from everywhere. He is agent for Father A. J. Ryan's paper, Banner of the South, and keeps it on his counters, for sale. tf

KID GLOVES cleaned and dyed at the Memphis Steam Dying establishment, 250 Second street. 3t

SIX thousand dollars' worth Window Shades and Wall Paper, at New York prices, at 375 Main street.
nov24 tf J. GRIESHABER.

THE THEATER.

Last night closed the run of *The Lottery of Life* at the New Memphis theater. In spite of the gloomy, stormy weather, a very fair house greeted its last performance, showing that it is still a winning card for the management, and, were the weather more auspicious, would still draw crowded houses. The success of this dramatic *olla podrida* is something wonderful, even in these sensational times.

It has been said by an eminent critic, Haslett, we believe, that taste depends on fixed principles and is reducible to a certain standard. Elegantly as this argument has been urged, we are far from being converts to it. That which appears beautiful to one is not so to another, nor is there one general exciting cause of pleasureable sensations. Habit and that powerful organ, the association of ideas, determine in most cases the tendency as well as quantity of our feelings, that which being seen for the first time gives pain, will never afterwards occur as an object of beauty. We may, indeed, admire the rich colors of a snake, though a snake has stung us; but this arises from a long predetermined habit of considering brilliant colors as beautiful when properly blended. In considering taste with reference to the drama, the difficulties redoubled on all sides; for instance, that will appear farcical exaggeration to some, which to others is the highest flight of inspired genius; and that, again, will seem puerility to one sort of mind, which, to another, looks beautiful simplicity. How would an audience that can receive with delight the *Lottery of Life*, be pleased with Macready in *Werner* or the reputed great Booth as *Hamlet*. We fear the moody complainings of the former as the abused Seigendorf, or the philosophical reasonings of the latter as the melancholy Dane, would drive from the theater the audience who attend in large numbers to witness Brougham's last, and applaud "Capt. Jinks" and its other gems till near midnight, then return to their homes delighted. Where, then, is the one infallible standard by which we are to measure our opinions? Is it nature? If not, what is it? And if it be, how are we to employ it? All do not see nature and her various works with the same eyes; our modes of perception are as different as our bodies: to one sight the tulip is most agreeable; to another, the rose; one prefers the calm of evening; another, the glow of day; and most allow that a long continued level is de'ormity. Yet the plane is as much the work of nature as the mountain, and consequently, if nature be the measure of appeal, both are beautiful alike. In regard to the drama and its votaries, nature should be the standard, both for artists and critics. If we measure by such rule those who have discarded nature and study to please the eye by such false and artificial means as shall stock the treasury, and reward them for time expended, instead of achieving the reward of lofty ambition or inspired genius, we should do an injustice. There is also the distinction between the true artiste and the general run of what they call actors of the present day. The genius of the elder Keane, of Macready, of Kemble, of Forrest, of Jefferson, will live on the pages that record the greatness of God's creatures so long as the deeds of the Macedonian Philip, of Persian Darius, or the first Bonaparte, or our own Washington shall be read in our schools. Both England and America teem with people who strut their brief hour on the stage, and pass away unknown and unheard of. Why is this? Because they waste their talent or misapply their gifts? No! It is because the stage has succumbed to a depraved taste! The eye must be pleased—the mind ignored. Wit and sentiment has given place to transformation scenes and "*poses classique*" (?) Now we do not wish to be classed with those who are continually crying out for the legitimate drama! No, Mr. Manager, follow the dictates of your own judgment—consult your own interest. You are the best able to judge what will best secure you from loss. If the public will stay away from the higher class of literature and flock to see the *White Fawn* and *Lottery of Life*, give the dear, good people their way. Let them have a surfeit of the sensational. Look to your own interest.

It was our intention to speak of the theatrical company now at our theater, but having extended our remarks much farther than intended, we must refrain upon this occasion. Hereafter, we shall take occasion to look at this combination, both as a mass and individually. We know little talent is looked for in a stock company of one of your now-a-days star theaters. However, some pretensions are made for the present *force dramatique*, and we shall modestly give our opinion upon their merits.

PEABODY Hat. Francisco & Wiggin. 3t

GENTLEMEN'S wear cleaned by the new French process only at the Memphis Steam Dying establishment, 250 Second street. 3t

A FULL line of Curtain Damask, Cornice and Tassels, at New York prices, for thirty days, at 375 Main street.
tf J. GRIESHABER.

Colds and Coughs.—Sudden changes of climate are sources of Pulmonary and Bronchial affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies act speedily when taken in the early stage of disease, take at once "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," for the Cold, Cough or irritation of the Throat be over so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be warded off.

AUCTION.

MIRRORS, FURNITURE, Etc AT AUCTION.

By Monsarrat, Lanier & Co.,

Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers, Ayres Building.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, December 17, at 10½ o'clock, we shall sell, at our Sales room, a large lot of FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, &c. At 11½ o'clock precisely we shall sell SIX of the largest, most elegant and beautiful MIRRORS ever brought to this city. Terms cash.
dec13 2t JOHN WILKERSON, Sale man.

Elegant Parlor and Chamber FURNITURE At Auction,

BY A. E. FRANKLAND,

197 Main Street,

I WILL SELL ON THURSDAY MORNING, 10 o'clock, at Salesrooms, Fine Furniture, comprising

Elegant Parlor Set, in Damask and Rosewood.

Elegant Rosewood and Mahogany Chamber Sets, complete.

Also, Velvet and Brussels Carpets.
dec15 2t A. WALLACE, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF SEVEN COTTAGES

—AND—

Leasehold Estate for Five Years,

ON ALLEN AVENUE, BY MONSARRAT, LANIER & CO., on FRIDAY next, the 18th inst., we will sell at public auction on the premises, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the term of five years, (free of all taxes), seven beautiful Cottages, situated on the west side of Allen avenue, near the intersection of Vance and Avery streets. To each of said cottages there is attached a good cistern, and about 33 feet of ground fronting on Allen avenue and extending westward a depth of about 120 feet, being parts of the east half of lots 11 and 12 in block 1, on the plan of Memphis. These lots and cottages are situated in a pleasant and very desirable portion of the city for residences, and are very convenient to the City Street Railways and markets. The premises will be sold absolutely for a period of five years, free of all taxes and incumbrances.
Terms of Sale Cash.
MONSARRAT, LANIER & CO.,
dec15 4t Auctioneers.

GEORGE H. MONSARRAT. JOHN C. LANIER

Monsarrat, Lanier & Co.,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

—AND—

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

OFFICE AND SALESROOMS,

No. 276 Second St., Ayres Building,
dec1 tf Memphis, Tennessee.

AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHANS' FAIR

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

ST. PETER'S ORPHAN ASYLUM,

—IN—

NEW ASSEMBLY HALL

No. 263 Main St., commencing

MONDAY, DECEMBER 21ST.

Tickets of Admission, - - 25 Cents.
dec17 2w

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

MARIE FREDERICCI'S

GRAND OPERA COMPANY.

THE management take pleasure in announcing to the public that arrangements have been made to produce the Grand Opera for a season of THREE NIGHTS and ONE MATINEE. The Operas will be produced in the following order:

Thursday, December 17---MARTHA.

Friday, December 18---DER FREYSCHUTZ.
Saturday, December 19---FAUST.
MATINEE, at 1 o'clock p.m.---STRADELLA.
PRICE OF ADMISSION---Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Extra for Reserved Seats, 50 cts; Family Circle, 50 cts; Colored Gallery, 50 cts.
Box Office for the Opera at the Theater only, and open now.

Monday, 21st inst., first appearance of the Great Actress, Miss MARY GLADSTANE, and the world-renowned Queen of the Air, M'lle TURNOUR, 15 years of age, and is unequalled in her performance on the FLYING TRAPEZE, 50 feet in the air.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE.

POSITIVELY SIX NIGHTS ONLY,

Commencing Monday Evening, Dec. 21st.

REUNION and Farewell Visit to Memphis of all the world-famed

HANLON BROTHERS,

GEORGE,
WILLIAM,
ALFRED,
EDWARD,
FREDERICK,
(and the little Hanlon boys),
JULIEN, VICTOR, FRANCOIS,

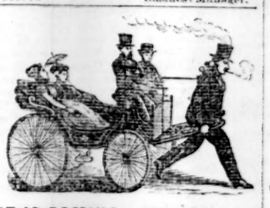
And their new Transiantic Combination, now making their Farewell Tour of the United States. In addition to the attractions presented by the HANLONS, they have also under engagement the following European celebrities:

PFAU,

The daring young Russian Athlete and Champion of the world upon the FLYING TRAPEZE, who will perform his blood-chilling feat of 55 Feet through mid-air, turning a somersault in his flight, suspended by the heels from aerial bars.

Accompanying the HANLONS is Mr. and Mrs. BRENNAN, Burlesque Operatic Artists,
Mr. JAMES BLAMPHIN, Europe's greatest Harpist,
Miss EMILY THORNE, The accomplished Comedienne and Vocalist,
Mr. ALFRED H. SEDGWICK, Concertinist and Buck Singer,
Messrs. SYLVANI and BENEDICT, Grotesque Artist.

ADMISSION.—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Family Circle, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.
Tickets may be secured from Ackerman of Hall at F. Katzenbach's Music Store, 357 Main street, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8.
The house will be thoroughly heated at each entertainment.
For Only Hanlon Matinee, for ladies and children, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, December 26th.
E. KENDALL,
Business Manager.



HE IS COMING---STEAM MAN

THE most wonderful mechanical exhibition of the age. Will open in this city at No. 302 Main street, for three nights only, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 17th, 18th and 19th. He makes a mile in 2:35, and performs other wonderful feats.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.—25 and 15 cents. Reduction made to families and schools. Open from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. dec15 3t

VARIETIES THEATER,

Corner Main and Washington Sts.

CHAS. M. H. BROOM.....Proprietor
J. S. BERRY.....Stage Manager

THE ABOVE PLACE OF AMUSEMENT is open nightly with a Talented Company of Artists, each one acknowledged to be a Star in his or her specialty. The entertainment consists of Sentimental and Comic Singing, Dancing, Farces, Burlesques, Sensational Dramas, Negro Acts, etc.
Admission, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $3.
Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock; curtain rises at half-past 7. dec13

JEWELRY, ETC.

NEW GOODS

—FOR THE—

HOLIDAYS!

No. 265,

Corner Main and Court.

Sterling Silver Wares,

Very Superior Watches,

Rich Jewelry and Diamonds,

Fine French Clocks,

(In Marble and Gold Bronze).

F. D. BARNUM & CO.,

(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.)

dec1 1m s 265 MAIN STREET.

CONFECTIONERIES.

CHRISTMAS, 1868.

To the City and Country!

JUST RECEIVED—A large stock of Christmas Goods, comprising

PRESERVES, FRUITS, NUTS, TOYS, FIRE WORKS.

And all the Luxuries and Delicacies in the Confectionery line.

PURE CANDIES,

In Endless Variety.

Pastries, Etc.

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.

L. ROCCO,
249 Main Street,
dec11 1m Opposite Odd Fellows' Hall.

Commissioner's Notice.

Wm. F. Mellen, Trustee, and the United States and Others, against The New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and Others.

HAVING been appointed by the Hon. Bland Ballard, Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Kentucky, a Special Commissioner in the above style case, to audit and make out a full and complete report to said Court of all bonds and coupons yet unpaid, secured by the first mortgage, and also all bonds and coupons due and unpaid, secured by the second mortgage of the said New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company, and to whom due, and the names of the holders thereof respectively:

Therefore, Notice is hereby given to all bond holders, as aforesaid, to come forward and present and file with me, as said Commissioner, at my office, in the city of Paducah and State of Kentuc

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, }
MEMPHIS, December 16, 1868. }

FINANCE.

The money market to-day was without any marked change from our last report. There is some falling off noticeable in the amount of cotton bills offered, but it is owing principally to the short stock of the staple on hand and the utter impossibility of filling such orders as are held by buyers. All bills offered are taken at ¼ to ½ discount on New York, and ¾ discount on outside points in New England. New Orleans sight buying at $3 to $3 50 per $1000 discount. Selling at ¼ to ½ premium.

Gold in New York opened 135½. New York Central, 125½. Erie, 39½. Gold closed at 135½.

We have very little to say of coin in this market. A bank purchased $1000 over the counter at 134½. The demand is for shipment almost exclusively. Exchange was higher at the opening to-day. The 10 a.m. dispatch quoted at 9¾@10¾.

City Bonds are firm but inactive. The demand is very good, but few holders are disposed to sell until after the January interest is paid. There is some difference noticeable in the value of Plain and Paving Bonds, but we do not see why the former should be preferred. There is actually no difference, or if any, it is in favor of the Paving Bond, as additional safeguards have been incorporated in the bill ordering their issue by the city.

City Scrip is somewhat irregular. Scrip proper would find buyers at 80c, while Ledger Balances are not in demand at over 78c. An active demand is looked for from tax-payers during the latter part of the month, and brokers are, generally, not at all anxious to sell.

County Warrants are steady. Several small sales, aggregating probably $3000, occurred last evening at 76@ to dealers, but outsiders are unable to buy at less than 77 to 80@.

Police Scrip is scarce and firm. Buying at 94; selling at 96@98½, in a small way.

The New York money market is active under a heavy demand from the West and South. The *Commercial Bulletin* of Saturday says: Quite unexpectedly, the banks, for the last day or two, have had to send currency to Chicago and Milwaukie, and are daily shipping freely to the centers of the pork trade, and to the Southern cities. As this efflux of currency hardly appears to have reached its climax, there is an expectation in some quarters that the movement may produce a partial stringency before the close of the year. This anticipation, however, has little effect upon business movements, as it is felt that, after the January settlements, we must have the usual winter abundance of money.

The same paper says:

Foreign exchange continues very firm, especially sight drafts on London, which are selling ¼ above sixty days' paper. This unusual difference, equal to 5½ per cent. interest at London, is due mainly to the fact that large amounts of exchange were borrowed upon stock collaterals during the late stringency in money. The contracts mature at various dates within the next twenty days, and as the exchange has to be returned in sight bills the demand is especially urgent and may become even more so. There is still a scarcity of cotton bills, due to some extent, perhaps, to their being held off the market.

The action of the National Board of Trade held recently in Cincinnati upon the gold question, has met with approval almost universally, and the press both North and South has indorsed the sentiments of the men assembled. An Ohio exchange thinks it is significant of the sentiments of the shrewd business men of the country, when three-fourths of the members of the Board of Trade, composed as it is of men of all political parties, thus unequivocally declare their opinions on the subject of legalizing gold contracts.

There is but one opinion in regard to the duty of Congress in the premises, among men who have given this subject thought. To do business with that medium of exchange and measure of value, which is acknowledged the world over to be the best, is unlawful in the United States. For men to keep their accounts and regulate their commercial transactions by the proper standard of value, is without the sanction or protection of law. To state this proposition is to exhibit its absurdity.

That large class of business men who do business with Canada, England and other foreign countries, would do all this business on a gold basis if the laws rendered it practicable. The domestic commerce of the country would be carried on with a coin currency, rather than the fluctuating standard of debased paper, if the protection of the law were thrown around this method of doing business. If Eastern and Western merchants kept their accounts in coin, and goods and produce were bought and sold for so much in gold, then specie would be brought into circulation long before resumption takes place. Give business men the choice between a variable and a uniform standard of value, and they will lose no time in adopting the latter. Congress should pass a bill legalizing coin contracts without any further delay.

COTTON.

The Liverpool market opened firmer to-day. Uplands, 10¼; Orleans, 10¼. At noon it was still firmer, but not quotably higher, and closed quiet with prices unchanged. Sales 10,000 bales.

The New York market opened with a fair demand and prices firm. Low Middlings, 24½c; Uplands, 25½c; Orleans, 25½c; Good Middlings, 26½c. At noon the demand was fair, and prices firm. At 2 p.m. there was no change, and at the close sales amounted to 2200 bales. Uplands 25½c; Orleans, 25½c.

The New Orleans market opened with a fair demand, at 23@23½c for Middlings, and at 3 p.m. was firm and unchanged. Sales 4000 bales.

In this market the inquiry was good, and small sales were numberless, with prices rather better than yesterday. Holders, in some cases, were asking 23½c for Middlings, and a straight even running table would have brought that figure, but there is not one that we know of on the market. We quote the following sales:

Good Ordinary	67	bales at 22½
" "	13	" " 22½
" "	15	" " 22¾
Low Middlings	58, 45, 17, 3, 17	" " 23¼
" "	9, 75	" " 23¾
" "	10, 5, 37, 10, 10, 9	" " 23¾
Middlings	53, 12, shy	" " 23¾
" "	4, 10, 22, 15	" " 23¾
" "	71, 20, 12, 7, 2, 20, 8, 20, 24	" " 23¾
Strict Middlings	5	" " 23½
" "	6, 10, 20, 8	" " 24
Good Middlings	20	" " 24½
" "	1, 1, 20, 20	" " 25

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, }
MEMPHIS, December 16, 1868. }

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	854	
Received previously	111,812	112,666
Exported to-day	761	
Exported previously	105,808	106,571
Stock on hand at 12 m		6,142

It will be seen that the receipts of the staple are falling off rapidly at this port, and we would caution our readers against the conclusion that there is still plenty of it in the country—that it is only held back for better prices. We are informed by gentlemen who have traveled extensively in West Tennessee, that fully three-fourths of the crop has already found its way to market. This is, also, we think, true of North Mississippi, North Alabama, and a large portion of Arkansas.

TRADE.

We have little or no change to report in our local markets. Business was moderately active and prices firm. Meats are held at our quotations with but a moderate demand. There has been no receipts from above since our last.

The following interesting statistics are from advanced sheets of the annual report of the Department of Agriculture. The total yield, average and money value of the crops named for all the States are given in the following table:

	Total y'ld.	Average.	Value.
Ind Corn (bush)	768,320,00	32,320,279	$6-6,918,330
Wheat	212 441 400	18,321,591	421,501,660
Rye	24,184,00	1,860,175	32,190,701
Oats	278,08 00	10,746,316	172,472,979
Barley	23,727,000	1,431,217	22,850,150
Buckwheat	21,330,000	1,227,836	25,469,650
Potatoes	97,780,000	2,192,195	89,276,850
Tobacco (lbs)	313,724,000	494,653	41,281,431
Hay (tons)	26,277,000	20,0 0,554	372,864,670
Cotton (bales)	2,450,000	8,000 000	240,000,000
		95,34 ,526	2,07,,461,231

The following shows the average yield per acre for the whole country:

Wheat	11-5	Potatoes	81
Rye	13-5	Tobacco, lbs	631
Oats	16	Hay, tons	1-31
Barley	21	Cotton, bales	306

The average home value per acre for the whole country, was as follows:

Indian Corn	$18 75	Buckwheat	$19 00
Wheat	21 00	Potatoes	74 88
Rye	19 00	Tobacco	82 45
Oats	16 00	Hay	18 00
Barley	22 29	Cotton	33 00

The number, aggregate value, and average value, per head, of live stock in the United States, were as follows:

	Number.	Value.	Aver'g value.
Horses	5,780,949	$412,695,726	$71 16
Mules	88,085	60,4 5,502	77 11
Oxen and oth'r cat'l	11,941,481	240,144,269	20 86
Milch cows	8,491 578	319,681,156	36 78
Sheep (all ages)	38,991,942	98,407,809	2 25
Hogs (all ages)	24,317,268	110,76 ,66	4 00

GENERAL MARKETS.

APPLES—Good supply. Cooking Apples, $3 56@5. Choice eating $5 50@6 00.

BEANS—Good supply of all kinds. Navy dull at $1 25@3 00 per bushel; Mixed $2 50@3.

BRAN—Stock fair, and moderate demand. Hild at $25@28 to lots in store; $1 50 per 100 lbs.

BAGGING—Very little demand, and supply more than ample. Prices are irregular. Light weight Kentucky, 15½@15c; heavy 19@22c.

BACON—We have not a light supply and very little demand. Clear Sides, 18½@19c, in a small way; Clear Rib, 18@18½c; shoulders, nominally, 13½@14c; Plain sugar-cured Hams (new), 18@19c; old Hams not in demand; Breakfast Bacon, 17@18c; Country Clear Sides 17@17½.

BULK MEATS—Light stock and firm. Clear sides, 16½@16c; Clear Rib 15½@16c; Rib Sides, 12@12½c; shoulders, 10½@11c; Hams, 15c.

BEESWAX—We have no change to report. Fair receipts. Selling at 36c.

CABBAGES—There is a good stock, and prices are firm at $12@15 per 100.

CHEESE—The market is firm and prices are very firm. Factory, 18½@19c; English Dairy, 18@19c; Western Reserve 17½@18c; English Goosier, 19@19½c.

COFFEE—There is a very good demand, and holders are quite firm. We quote Common to Choice Rio at 21@24c, in lots of 10 to 20 sacks; Java, 33@38c.

CORN MEAL—We have a very light demand to report. We quote, fresh, at $1 25 per bbl.

CORN—The supply is only moderate and demand light. Shelled, on levee, 70c; Ear, in store, 70c.

CHICKENS—Firm at $1 50@3 per dozen.

DRIED FRUITS—Very little coming in. Dried Apples, 7@10c; Peaches, 9@10c.

EGGS—Light stock, firm at 40c.

FLOUR—There is a very good demand for low Superfine flours, but fancy grades are neglected and dull. We quote at $8@12 as to quality.

GAME—The supply is not equal to the demand. Venison, 7@9c all round; saddles, 14@ 15c. Wild Turkeys, $10@12. Wild Geese, $9@11. Brants, $1 50@2 25. Quails, $2@2 25; Squirrels, $2 00@2 25.

HAY—There is a large supply on flatboats. Selling at $24@28 for ordinary. Choice is scarce and firm at $28@30.

HIDES—There is a good demand and moderate receipts. Green, 8c; Green salted, 10 @10½c; Dry Salt, 17c; Dry Flint, 20c; Green Deer Skins, 12½@15c; Dry, 24@30c.

HOGS—There are not many at the yards, and prices are firm at 8@9c. Dressed hogs are abundant, and held at 8@8½c.

IRON TIES—There is a fair stock on hand, with light demand. Selling at 7¼@7½c, as to style of bale.

LARD—Market quiet. Tierces, 15¾@16c; kegs, 16½@17c.

LIME—Cape and Alabama, $2@2 25; outside brands, $1 75@2.

MESS PORK—Stock light. New and old Mess are be d at $26 @27 in a small way. The demand is not at all active.

MOLASSES — Market well supplied, and price s are weak. Common to choice Louisiana, in bbls, 65@80c; half bbls, 2@3c higher; kegs (10 gallon), $5@9 50.

MACKEREL—In good demand. No. 1, in kits $2 70@2 75; No. 2, $2 40@2 50; No. 3, $2 10@2 20.

NAILS—Large stock. Rates $5 25@5 50.

OATS—Market firm. Holders ask 70c on levee and 75c in store.

OILS—Coal Oil, 31@36c; Lard Oil, $1 30@1 50; Lubricating Oils, 75@80c.

POTATOES—The market is firm; selling in lots from store at $3, single bbls, $3 25; in sacks per bushel, 90@$1. Sweet Potatoes, 60@75c.

PICKLES—Kegs, $2 25@3 00; half barrels, $5 50@6; barrels, $11@12.

RICE—Fair stock. New Carolina, 10@12c; Louisiana, 9@10c.

ROPE—No demand—nominally 7@8c per lb.

SUGARS—Market well supplied and the demand is active. Common, 9@11½c; Fair, 12@ 12½c; Prime, 13@14c; Centrifugal, 14@15c; Yellow Clarified, 14@15c.

SALT—The supply is equal to the demand. 280 lb bbls, $3 25 in lots, 15 50 in a small way. Sacks, $2 @2 50 @3 50, in round lots of 100. In a retail way, $3@4 25.

SHIRTINGS—Very little demand. Held at $2@3 per bund. Dressed, 8@9c.

TAR—In kegs, per dozen, $5@6.

TURKEYS—Fair inquiry at $1@1 25 per dozen.

TOBACCO—The stock of Manufactured Tobaccos is large, and prices are steady with good demand.

TALLOW—10@11c. Fair receipts.

WHISKY—Market moderately active. We quote Highwines, $1 05@1 07; Proof Whisky, $1 06@1 08; Common, $1@1 05; Domestic Bourbon, $1 03@1 15; Bourbon, $1 50@3.

HIDES, ETC.

ASHBROOK & WHITE,

(Successors to Geo. Philler & Co.,)

DEALERS IN

FURS, DEER SKINS

—AND—

HIDES,

ADAMS STREET,

Bet. Front Row and Water Sts.,

North Side.

CASH PAID FOR

HIDES, FURS & DEER SKINS.

oct6 tf

DRUGS, ETC.

THEO. HOEHNER,

Analytic and Manufacturing Chemist,

Druggist and Apothecary,

54 and 56 Beal Street,

(Northwest corner of Second),

CHEMICAL ANALYSES of all descriptions made, and written reports furnished.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Patent Medicines, Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, and everything pertaining to a first-class Drug Store. sept7 tf

LUMBER, ETC.

Lumber, Lumber.

OLDEST lumber merchants in the South West, established in Memphis 1847. Building Material of all kinds. Dressed and rough Flooring, Doors, Shingles, Ceiling, Blinds, Lath, Weatherboarding, Glazed Sash, Fencing. We don't intend to be undersold. Yard and office foot Washington street, near river.

pls dawtm M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN.

THE CEM SALOON.

In the Knickerbocker Building,

MADISON STREET.

BY GEORGE KENDALL & CO.

THE BEST THAT THE VINTAGES AND Distilleries afford—ALWAYS. nov19tf

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad

To MADISON AND LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.

Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 a.m. Arrive at Memphis at 1 o'clock p.m.

JAS. W. ROBERTSON,
General Superintendent.

oc2

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
s. s Orleans Express, daily	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
ac com'n, daily, ex-cep t unday	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freig ally, except Sun-day	4:15 p.m.	7:00 a.m.

Take effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. au16

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	12:45 p.m.	12:40 p.m
Through Express	1:10 p.m.	9:00 p.m

(This train does not leave Saturdays.)

Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sunday) at | 8:45 a.m. | 4.15 p.m
Somerville Accommodation (except Sunday) leaves at | 12:40 p.m. | 5:05 a.m.

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.

Ticket office, 278 Main street and at Depot.

W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R. time	5:30 a.m.	2:45 p.m
" City time	5:10 a.m.	
Night Express, R. R. time	3:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m
" City time	2:55 p.m.	

BROWNSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Memphis, Railroad time ..... 4:30 p.m
" City time ..... 4:10 p.m
Arrive ..... 9:30 a.m

Ticket offices No. 297½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.

SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

Weather cloudy and misty. Light drizzling rain fell during the morning, interspersed with occasional showers. The river at this point was heavily strewn with ice until nearly noon, when it began to sink. By night there was still considerable on this shore, but it was softening rapidly and confined to the channel. The decline goes on very slowly. Arkansas is falling with plenty of water to Little Rock and Fort Smith. White river is at a good stage. Hence to Cairo twelve feet can be readily found. The condition of affairs at St. Louis, Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati will be found in our telegraphic column.

Arrivals.

Steamer Dexter, New Orleans.
" Luminary, Vicksburg.
" Sam J. Hale, Cincinnati.
" Bermuda, Cincinnati.

Departures.

Steamer Dexter, Louisville.
" Luminary, St. Louis.
" Silver Moon, Cincinnati.
" Mississippi, New Orleans.

In Port.

Ozark, R. P. Converse, Sam J. Hale, Norman, Bermuda.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business was slack upon the landing yesterday owing to the inclemency of the weather, and such of our local packets as laid over until last night bettered their freight lists very slightly.

The Mississippi left for New Orleans with only a few dray loads of cotton. With the staple nearly one cent per pound better here than in that market nothing else could be looked for. She had, however, a good passenger trip.

The Silver Moon got away for Cincinnati last night with 1200 bales of cotton.

The Sam. Hale and Bermuda, both due yesterday, had not arrived at dark last night.

Col. D. May, of Louisville, a well known steamboat owner, was in the city yesterday.

The gay Ozark, Capt. Harrison Blaisdell, will get away to-day for Little Rock, connecting with the Fort Smith packet at that point. She carries the U. S. mail and makes all way landings. Ned. Outlaw does the agreeable in the office.

The Commercial is the regular White river U. S. mail packet for Saturday next.

The Sam. J. Hale, Capt. Walker, backs out to-morrow for Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

The Bermuda was delayed by the ice, and will not get away before this evening. She leaves at 5 p.m. for Little Rock and way points on the Arkansas. Capt. Claycomb is master. The Bermuda enters the Memphis and Pine Bluff trade on her return, as a regular weekly packet.

Vinson & Donahue's office was crowded yesterday; 703 applications were made to them for the position of chief clerk of the Bermuda and 2993 for that of mud clerk. Several hundred were presenting their claims for preferment when we visited the office last evening.

We were in error in stating that Tom Norment accompanied Mr. Galbreath on the late Arkansas expedition. It was Messrs. B. Bayliss and P. B. Starke. Mr. Galbreath says that had he reposed entire confidence in the party, an attack would surely have been made upon the solitary militia picket stationed to.

The Magenta passed Vicksburg with 2200 bales of cotton and 4000 sacks of seed.

Mr. Jim. Hall, the well known passenger agent, is in town.

The Lady Gay left St. Louis on Monday, bound south. Several boats were advertised to leave on Tuesday.

Capt. W. J. Kountz is in St. Louis. He is paying all the claims against the Great Republic, will put her in repair and assume command.

The Galatea will be sold at St. Louis in a few days, by the U. S. Marshal.

The Continental has laid up at Cairo.

The R. P. Converse, Capt. Bosworth, backs out to-day for Jacksonport, Powhattan, Pocahontas and all points on White river and its tributaries. She is a good steamer and will ply in those waters in connection with the Liberty and Commercial.

Charles Anderson, who was recently hung, together with the Renos, at New Albany, was at one time mate of the steamer Louisville. He is said to be innocent of any complicity with the Renos, and the masked murderers who perpetrated the act should be all swung up.

The names of the iron-clads Oneta and Catawba, sold by the United States to the Peruvian government, and now lying at anchor at Southwest Pass, have been changed since the transfer to the "Atahualpa," and the "Manco Capac" That of the transport known as the Havana, is now the "Maranon." The vessels are under command of Commander Benjamin Mariatiqui, of the Peruvian navy.

Tom King must be a ubiquitous cuss. He ran away at St. Louis the other day with $1500, belonging to a steamboat, and the New Orleans *Crescent* of Thursday says that he also ran away at that place on Monday with a similar amount belonging to the Bismarck.

The St. Louis *Times* of Tuesday says: A few days since an announcement was made in the *Times* that Thomas King, second clerk of the steamer Bismarck, had disappeared, and it was feared had met with foul play. His continued absence, added to the fact that with him disappeared over $1400 in money collected by him on account of freightage for the boat, together with other matters that have since come to light, have led the owners of the boat to declare him an embezzler, and a reward of $100 is offered for his apprehension. He resided on Biddle, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets. The description of the absentee, as furnished to the police, is as follows: Twenty-seven years old, five feet seven or eight inches high, dark brown hair and black eyes.

Capt. David Whitten, of the ill-fated American, says in a letter to the Cincinnati *Commercial:* "I have been engaged in the business of steamboating as carpenter, engineer and captain, since the year 1828. In 1832 I was Captain of the steamer Lady Franklin, and have, from that time to the present, acted as Captain of steamboats. I never have been on a steamer that met with such a disaster, nor have I ever, in all my steamboating, prior to the burning of the America and United States, lost a single life; and I feel that a character earned by forty years of labor should not be lost by the idle remarks of others."

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Packet. United States Mail.

OZARK ..... Harrison Blaisdell Master

This fine passenger packet will leave as above, on

THIS DAY, 17th inst., at 5 p.m.

T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
304 Front st., Mosby Block.
del7 1t

Regular Arkansas River Weekly Packet—For Helena, Pine Bluff and Little Rock.

BERMUDA ..... Claycomb master

This new and magnificent passenger steamer will leave

THIS DAY, 17th inst., at 5 p.m.

VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
254 Front street.
del7 1t

FOR EVANSVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Evansville Weekly Packet—For Cairo and Evansville.

NORMAN ..... Hewett master

This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave as above on

TUESDAY, 17th inst., at 5 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
275 Madison street.
del7 1t

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company. For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

SAM. J. HALE ..... Walker master

This elegant and fleet passenger steamer will leave

SATURDAY, 19th inst., at 5 p.m.

SAM. T. BOURNE & Co., Agents,
del7 3t No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR HALE'S POINT.

Memphis and Hale's Point Packet.

For Randolph, Fulton, Osceola and Hale's Point.

The Sidewheel Passenger Packet

MYRTIE ..... Captain W. C. Hardwick

WILL leave Memphis as above every Tuesday and Saturday, commencing Wednesday, November 25th, and will remain permanently in the trade, and by strict attention to this new route to receive the patronage of shippers.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
254 Front street.
MART WALT & CO., Agents,
nov22 1f No. 272 Front street.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet.

For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet,

SAINT FRANCIS,

Capt. T. R. Bowman, - - Sam C. Paine, Clerk

WILL leave Memphis on her first trip TUESDAY, November 24th, for Helena and St. Francis river, and EVERY TUESDAY THEREAFTER.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov19 1f No. 7½ Madison street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co COMMERCIAL ..... Ashford master

This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,

SATURDAY, 19th inst., at 5 p.m.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 291 Front street.
J. A. Sayers, Passenger Agent. del7 3t

For Jacksonport, Powhattan, Pocahontas, direct without shipping.

R. P. CONVERSE ..... Bosworth master

This splendid passenger packet will leave for the above

THURSDAY, 17th inst., at 5 p.m.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
del6 2t No. 291 Front street.

Regular White, Black and Current River Packet.

LADY WITHAUP ..... Capt. Chas. Beers
Sid H. Humphrey, Clerk.

THIS packet will make Weekly Trips from Jacksonport, Ark., up Black river to Pocahontas and Poplar Bluff, and up Current river to Pompham. She will make close connections at Jacksonport with the

Steamer Des Arc Every Saturday.

Shippers and passengers may rely on her punctuality. des 1m

NEWSPAPERS.

THE WORKINGMAN,

HAVING reached a circulation of two thousand, presents a medium through which merchants and others may make their business known, inferior to few papers in the South. Those who may wish to avail themselves of the advantages it offers, will please hand their favors in by Tuesday of each week, as it is published three days after.

Office, No. 562 Main street, upstairs.

del3 1w B. F. C. BROOKS, Editor.

ADVERTISE IN THE

WHITE COUNTY RECORD,

Searcy, Ark.

IT HAS A GOOD CIRCULATION IN ALL the mountain counties, and is the

Only Newspaper in the Little River Valley.

The RECORD is read by all the Merchants in White Van Buren, Conway, Izard and Searcy counties; also by many in Woodruff, Prairie, Jackson and Independence.

Address JACOB FROLIC 4, JR.,
sep15 Searcy, Ark.

THE BROWNSVILLE BEE.

COL. W. I. WESTBROOK, Late of Mississippi. DR. R. W. BEERS, Late of Mobile.

WESTBROOK & BEERS,

Editors and Proprietors.

A LIVE WHITE MAN'S JOURNAL, DEvoted to pure Democracy and the rights of the people.

TERMS—Invariably in Advance—Two Dollars a Year; One Dollar for Six Months.

Our very large and rapidly increasing circulation enables us to offer superior inducements, as an advertising medium, to business houses. The RIVAL CIRCULATES THROUGH THE ENTIRE WESTERN DISTRICT.

☞ No advertisements received except for money, and at regular rates.

Address, WESTBROOK & BEERS,
au14tf Brownsville, Tenn.

To the Merchants of Memphis.

An Excellent Advertising Medium!

THE BOLIVAR BULLETIN, printed at Bolivar, Hardeman county, Tenn., by M. R. PARRISH, is one of the best advertising mediums within a hundred miles of Memphis—advocates Memphis trade, and circulates in a half dozen of the best counties back of Memphis. Advertisements inserted at low rates.

3 squares, business card, 3 months		$10 00
4 " " "	3 "	12 00
6 " " "	3 "	14 00
9 " " "	3 "	16 00

SUBSCRIPTION.—The BOLIVAR BULLETIN will be sent to any address, one year, for $3 00, payable in advance. by27 tf

THE COAHOMIAN.

PUBLISHED AT

Friars' Point, Mississippi.

THIS newspaper is one of the finest advertising mediums in the State of Mississippi, being the official paper of the counties of Tunica, Coahoma and Bolivar—three of the largest cotton growing counties in the State. Its circulation is not surpassed by any country paper published in the vicinity of Memphis.

J. A. REID & CO.,
novl8 1f Proprietors.

THE BLACK RIVER STANDARD.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY POINDEXTER & SNYDER,

Pecahontas, Arkansas.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE:

One copy, one year	$ 2 00
Four copies, one year	7 00

CLUB RATES:

For every club of five, and one to the getter up of the club	$ 9 00
For clubs of ten, and one to the getter up of the club	16 00
For clubs of twenty, and one to the getter up of the club, and one copy of Godey's Lady's Book	30 00

oct9

THE WEEKLY PANOLA STAR,

IS PUBLISHED IN A SECTION OF COUNtry entirely tributary to Memphis, and has a circulation unsurpassed by any other medium of that kind in North Mississippi. Merchants and business men generally will find it to their advantage to advertise in the STAR.

Address PANOLA STAR,
oc8 Panola, Miss.

TRANSPORTATION.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMber 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

Going West—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.

Coming East—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.

The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.

Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.

☞ Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.

au29 tf J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

Quickest Route to New York

—AND ALL—

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

—IS BY THE—

Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Fall Schedule, September 13, 1868

Double Daily Through Trains

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:00 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:50 p.m.
" Cleveland	3:50 p.m.	6:35 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:20 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:05 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:20 p.m.	4:20 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:40 p.m.	3:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:30 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 3:15 p.m connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates,

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 297½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.

☞ Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sep13

Memphis and New Orleans Saturday Packet.

HENRY AMES ..... Geo. W. Boyd, Master
J. S. Seuam, Clerk.

THIS splendid steamer will enter the trade as a regular SATURDAY PACKET, leaving Memphis

Saturday, November 28, at 5 p.m.,

And every alternate Saturday thereafter throughout the season.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
No. 7½ Madison street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
nov14 1f No. 291 Front street.

Memphis and New Orleans

Wednesday Packets,

MAGENTA

Capt. J. FRANK HICKS; Clerk, JOHN BROOKS

MISSISSIPPI,

Capt. NAT. S. GREEN; Clerk, S. COOK CREIGHTON

ONE of these fine Packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans

Every Wednesday, Commencing on September 16th, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the Season.

Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid Passenger Packets, they are unequaled upon the river.

MART WALT & CO., Agents,
No. 272 Front street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 289 Front Row.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
au12 1f 275 Madison street.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER

Packet Comp'y.

THE elegant passenger packet THOMAS H. ALLEN, built expressly for this company, will form a regular packet in the line, and hereafter the following boats will leave Memphis as heretofore,

Mondays & Thursdays, at 5 o'clock p.m.

THOMAS H. ALLEN ..... Reese Pritchard, Master
W. A. CALDWELL ..... R. L. Haines, Master
OZARK ..... H. Blaisdell, Master

Connecting at Little Rock with the new and light-draught packets,

FORT GIBSON ..... John Woodburn, Master
FORT SMITH ..... James Bowlin, Master
VAN BUREN ..... J. W. Williams, Master

All of the above boats were built expressly for the trade, and are particularly well adapted to it. Passenger and freight will be put through by the line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention, and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight for any point on the Arkansas river from North or East of Memphis, should have their goods consigned to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," at Memphis. Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Ark.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office.

JNO. D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
304 Front street, Mosby Block
nov26

'Old Reliable" Memphis and White-River U. S. Mail Packet Company, Semi-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers LIBERTY No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Semi-Weekly line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Hot Springs. Returning, will leave Jacksonport every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a.m., and Devall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m.

The Liberty, No. 2, and Mayflower will make close connections at the mouth of White river with the steamer Guidon for Pine Bluff. Fare to Pine Bluff, $12 00; Freight, 50 cents per 100 pounds.

The steamers Economist and Hamilton will run between Little Rock and Fort Smith in connection with this line and the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

Through receipts given for freight to all points between Little Rock and Fort Smith.

Insurance one-half per cent. LESS by this route than any other.

JOHN E. DAVIS, Superintendent.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
oc29 tf No. 291 Front Row.

FOR MOUND CITY.

STEAMER GEORGE W. CHEEK leaves Memphis every day for Mound City at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 12 m., 2½ and 4½ p.m. Leaves Mound City every day at 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 11 a.m., and 1½ and 4 p.m. Landing at foot of Washington street.

jy11 MARK R. CHEEK, Master.

HARDWARE

ALLISON BROS.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,

MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,

270 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENN.

de8 6m

INSURANCE.

HERNANDO

INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 17 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a General Insurance Business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, : : : President.
S. H. DUNSCOMB, : : : Vice-President.
BEN MAY, : : : : : : : Secretary.
F. M. NELSON, : : : Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

A. VACCARO, S. H. DUNSCOMB,
S. B. WILLIAMSON. M. L. MEACHAM,
HENRY LAIRD, E. McDAVITT,
D. H. TOWNSEND.

oc29 1f

CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000

Security, by Law of State of Ohio,

$2,000,000.

ENTERPRISE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF CINCINNATI.

THOMAS SHERLOCK, - - - President

DIRECTORS—R. M. Bishop, of R. M. Bishop & Co.; Theo. Cook, of Baker, Hart & Cook; Joseph C. Butler, President Lafayette Bank; L. R. Hull, of Addy, Hull & Co.; A. S. Winslow, of Winslow & Smith; Charles Rule, of C. Rule & Coleman; Adolph Wood & Co.; John Sellitto, of John Sellitto & Co.; A. D. Bullock, of A. D. Bullock & Co.; D. T. Woodrow, of Woodrow, Mears & Co.; Allen Collier, of John Swasey & Co.; L. A. Harris, ex-Mayor of Cincinnati; James Glenn, of William Glenn & Sons.

W. M. RICHARDSON, W